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VOL. 7.—NO. 28. PORTLAND, OREGON. SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1888. PRICE TEN CENTS.

BODY OF PROTECTION.

John F. Swift's Speech at the Court House Last Night.

President Cleveland for Striking at the Foundation of American Prosperity, the Wool Industry

The Hon John F Swift began in the court house last evening a enveloped in an immense white sitting in the front row of chairs, an uncontrollable desire to go to But when Mr Swift began talking humorously disposed individual and, reversing the well established when tariff speeches are being delivered his eyes wide open and continued to profoundly interested. What a compliment to Mr Swift's very able speech

Hon W D Hare, of Washington county introduced Mr Swift in such appropriate language that the audience was put in a first humor So when Mr Swift began firing his protective arguments at the large and intelligent audience, his remarks were enthusiastically received. There were many ladies present.

Mr Swift said he would not have come to Oregon to participate in the struggle if the issue simply amounted to a local contest But the coming election is one of national importance, and the loss of the day to the republicans may involve the state next November He referred to the next contest namely the election of members of the legislature who will participate in the election of a United States senator He said this impressed him as a matter of such general importance that he came from California to do all in his power to prevent the success of a conspiracy against the state of Oregon in the interests of a party which is guilty of the stupendous folly of trying to overturn that which has contributed most to the general prosperity of the country namely the protective system. This, he said, was being done in the midst of unparalleled prosperity The famous message of President Cleveland with reference to which everybody, including Col disowns any connection, has, by some turn in affairs become the of the democratic party There is no that there was anything wrong industries of the country Hard times did not exist. As a matter of fact, and have been notoriously good tried to get up a scare about the of silver, but it amounted to nothing attempted civil service reform and he pretended to carry out a theory sentimental and impracticable attempt did not however prevent him from removing nearly all the republican officeholders, regardless of their efficiency and equally regardless of efficiency, he replaced them by democrats.

Mr Swift then called attention to the many evidences apparent to all that an era of good times prevailed everywhere, all over the country, and that this condition of things resulted from a policy inaugurated and carried out and maintained by the republican party, and not from anything the democratic party has done. On the contrary, the democratic party is struggling now to strike at the very foundation of this prosperity and justification or cause has pledged itself to bring about a change when no one wants a change, to cure the business interests of imaginary ills when trade is most healthy everywhere.

The speaker then referred to the record of the democratic party previous to and during the war, how the democratic leaders predicted that grass would be growing in the streets of New York and other cities that the country would be ruined and indeed predicted everything that was bad would result from the policy inaugurated by the republican party These repeated predictions, he said made him, as well as many other men, nervous. The times then were perilous, but the faith of the republican party never faltered. That events would show the apparent good times which prevailed during the war was the result of an and that once the bubble was punctured business would fall flat was an assertion proven false by a distinctly contrary result, and every prediction made by the democrats turned out just contrary to their expectations. The republican party understood the situation It never lost faith an abiding confidence in the loyalty of the people. In the very darkest hours of that tremendous struggle the party never faltered, and this faith and loyalty to interests found its reward in the and growth of conditions that formed the basis of the prosperity the American people now enjoy The democratic party is again experimenting with affairs, just as it wanted to do before and during the war of the rebellion The everywhere in that party now is reform reform in the revenue, in civil service and what-not, and the man of even ordinary intelligence can readily see the plans of the democratic party in the tearing down of solid prosperity in the name of reform in order simply to continue the party in power The party's judgment is no better now than it was a quarter of a century ago

Mr Swift, after putting the audience in a good humor by relating some pointed anecdotes, took up the question of the removal of the tariff on wool. He explained in detail the importance of this question and how it would be impossible for the wool growers of the country to sustain themselves should the duty be removed. Australia and England growers enjoy special conditions favorable to this business In America the herding of sheep is more expensive There is no of tenure in the grazing lands unless they be actually purchased Then taxes must be paid, and the price of land the and necessary improvements render it impossible for American wool growers to compete with those who do not have similar to bear The vast strides made in recent times in the direction of increased transportation facilities have resulted in bringing into active competition in the markets of the world all producing sections. By illustration the speaker proved that cost of transportation from producing countries remote from the markets of the world than the cost of transportation in this country from one state to another The wool in large shipments The emphasized by the speaker was that distance are no longer element in the consideration of problems in protection that unless the same conditions attend production existed everywhere that in which the cost of production was would manifestly be at a disadvantage with those countries in which the cost of production was less It is an incontrovertible fact that conditions of production in this country differed from those in other countries by of natural differences, cost of labor followed as the day the night that if industries are not protected against of foreign cheap labor, then the must suffer and all connected with industries must suffer too, and he who most is the laborer The wool would suffer because his expenses This matter is so simple and understood by all, that a mere repetition of the facts is sufficient to convince democratic party wanted to reform the discouraging conditions which have by time and experience to be the line upon which thousand of people their business and upon which they have based their calculations The people of Oregon will not submit to such changes They are better informed than the men who are attempting to cure them of ills they are not suffering from

Mr Swift then dilated upon the disintegrating effects of a policy which does not conserve the business interests of the country The laboring men will be disconcerted Wages will be suddenly reduced Many men will be thrown out of employment Capital is so sensitive that under untried conditions business will be for a time paralyzed and will be resumed only after study has acquainted capital with the changes involved with the upheaval of affairs contemplated by the policy of the democratic party and then the men who will suffer most are those who will find that their wages are cut down to the same scale as that governing those paid foreign wage workers Capital itself will be a loser by this change of policy for it will be idle until trade has adapted itself to new and untried conditions.

The speaker said if the doctrine of free trade was sound there would be an agreement among the advocates of free trade as to the results which would attend its adoption The facts are that scarcely two free trade advocates agree But on the other hand those who favor protection and oppose free trade do not have occasion to speculate as to the probable results of a protective policy The history of protection in America is well known to every mechanic every capitalist and every farmer It is a history of splendid industrial triumphs There is no need of speculation about the substantial results attending the protective system

The main results which manifestly will result from a free trade policy demonstrate beyond a doubt the speaker said that the democrats are not sincere Those leaders who are struggling for free trade cannot be blind to these things, and their efforts he said are as insincere as their fancy reform theories are impracticable unwise and ruinous Mr Swift then poked much fun at Mr Irish and the latter's arguments to the effect that a reduction in the tariff on wool would raise the price and improve the condition of the wool growers generally

The speech was pronounced an excellent one, and well adapted to the pernicious theories now being advanced by the free trade theorists who are struggling in Oregon backed by boodle from Eastern democratic leaders to hoodwink the voters of the state into giving that party a majority in the United States senate

A WORD TO PROHIBITIONISTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

As the platform of the prohibition party is not fully understood by the undersigned the following questions are respectfully addressed to the makers of that platform

1 You acknowledge that God Almighty is the source of all power or in other words that Almighty God is almighty In what way do you make use of this acknowledgment in formulating your platform?

Is it maybe not only to give your platform a religious look in order to catch votes from religious people?

2 In your first resolution you make it a public crime to manufacture import export, etc alcoholic beverages How do you propose to distinguish between alcoholic beverages and the alcohol of commerce used and necessary in arts and medicine?

In your second resolution you propose to make prohibition a national law As the national government since its foundation has treated the manufacture of liquor wine and beer as legitimate industries, and has made many laws recognizing it as such how can that same government in suddenly treating it as a crime and prosecuting it with all the powers at its command escape one of its own fundamental laws that no property shall be taken without due compensation be made for it? How many hundred millions that will take God knows Do you prohibitionists mean to pay this out of your own pockets or let the whole nation pay for it?

4 As it is not probable that in enacting national laws you will do so without counting the cost will you please inform me how many watchmen it will take to watch day and night 40 000 miles of shore lines with their innumerable bays and inlets to say nothing of the many thousands of miles of the mountains marshes and forests of the United States to stop the traffic in the forbidden thing? But I forgot that on this question you mean to work for the democratic party and not for prohibition and as there are a few million officeseekers of that party not yet provided I perceive that this is hardly a fair question to ask you particularly as it appears that that party pays all the expenses (perhaps even a *little* more) of your big gun St John

5 St John I find is not in your platform and therefore you need not answer the next question Nevertheless he was here and told us a lot of stories some very old and a few rather profane, which were all vigorously applauded by the very respectable portion of the audience occupying the platform As I believe that he admitted that he was paid for his work by the democratic party will it be unfair to ask what he came here for?

6 To elucidate your third resolution suppose we stand before an avalanche of snow ice and mud under which lies buried a village We resolve that it is necessary to remove it at once, but while doing nothing ourselves we arraign those who try to remove the obstruction as fast as they can with shovel and pick as criminals and as being in league with the ice and the mud What would you say about such doings? And that is just what you are doing

The republican party, I believe, as a whole, are more true and real temperance men than you with all your pretenses They find the avalanche of intemperance as yet too great to move it by resolutions and therefore have commenced to cut off some of its worst features by high license If they find that that will not diminish drunkenness they mean to go after the saloons, and thus cut off one by one its rattles, 'till they are all gone This work St John calls carrying the church on one shoulder and the saloon on the other The democrats, he told us carry the saloon on both shoulders, but as they pay him, he advises you to vote for them in getting republicans to vote for a prohibition party knowing only too well that every prohibition democrat will on election day drop prohibition and vote the regular democratic ticket

7 That your proposition to reduce the revenues of the country by abolishing all internal revenue laws means practically nothing else but to relieve whisky and tobacco of all taxation is in exact line with all your proposed laws Uncle Sam, we all know lives in a rather leaky house without a bolt on door or window to prevent thieves from entering his premises If the republicans propose to let him fix up enough to make some repairs—of which the mouth of the Columbia is one—you cry out burdensome taxation while you think to saddle upon the country a few thousand millions to pay for damages to whisky makers you think all right O consistency!

8 In your sixth resolution you say you are strongly in favor of civil service reform As this has been peculiarly a republican measure but violently opposed by the democrats is of course sufficient reason for you to help the democrats

9 In your next you favor the right of suffrage for which a million of republicans laid down their lives cut down by the opposing democrats—and as might be expected you vote for the latter

10 You cry out for the purity of the ballot box and give your vote to keep in power the party that glories in ballot box stuffing and shot guns

In short you appear to be in full accord with the republicans except on one thing, and in order to have your way on this single thing you are willing to plunge the nation into misery and danger—with another civil war looming up in the background

With the pharisee of old you may thank God that you are not like that publican but take care that not both God and our nation will judge you to be hypocrites. N N

IN FAVOR OF FREE TRADE.

John P. Irish's Speech at the Mechanics' Pavilion

He Declares It the Duty of the Democratic Party to Remove the Grievous Burden of Taxation from the People

Col John P Irish fired the farewell democratic gun of the campaign last evening at the Mechanics' pavilion Evidently the democrats had reserved the best and most potent wine for the last feast It was the largest and the most enthusiastic democratic meeting held in Portland during the present campaign The pavilion was well filled A temporary platform was built at the western end of the main floor and among the prominent democrats occupying seats thereon were ex-Governor Thayer Hon Asahel Bush chairman of the democratic state central committee Col W H Effinger Col W W Chapman F D McKee William Church Jr and many others

Col Irish's appearance on the platform was greeted with great applause He was introduced by Mr F D McKee and spoke for two and a half hours He is a bold dashing rapid talker, of commanding personal presence easy graceful address and winning style He talks like a mountain torrent, and no ordinary long hand report of his speech can give the reader anything like an adequate idea of his address

He began by saying that he regretted the circumstances which had rendered it necessary for him to meet the large audience so near the close of a long laborious and arduous campaign He had traveled over nearly every section of this beautiful and growing state had been constantly making speeches, and was worn and weary He had hoped to have met the good people of Portland when he was fresher and less fatigued by travel and incessant labor He said the present was a remarkably important and significant election it was one of the most important he had ever known in the history of the country And yet, when properly viewed the issue was simple enough the question was merely should our taxation be reduced Those who go to the polls next Monday would be called upon to decide by their ballots whether or not they would reduce their own taxation Four years ago the republican party had come before the country with the pledge and promise that there should be a reduction of the burdens of federal taxation The democratic party had made the same promises

Incidentally the speaker complimented Cleveland's administration which elicited great applause One principle of the republican party was to tax the country in order to make it wealthy and prosperous to tax its citizens (poor as well as rich) to make them all affluent To make poor people rich why tax them and keep taxing them? Here the speaker dilated at much length on what he characterized as a paradoxical theory and by his satirical remarks and allusions provoked much laughter Why not he said on this same peculiar republican principle tax all our tramps and vagrants? By doing so we should eventually make them rich

Here Col Irish went for Corporal Tanner in a good natured but rather sarcastic manner that amused the crowd One effect of republican rule had been to take the income tax from the rich but not from the poorer classes Col Irish then devoted considerable time and attention to the subject of high taxes and low taxes and dwelt at length on its effects on all classes of citizens He alluded to the stock in trade as he called it of the republican press and speakers on the question and the principles and theories they advanced He elaborated the doctrine that no class of citizens wished to pay more taxes than were necessary than were required to maintain every department of government—municipal, county state and federal He made some very ironical remarks, as to how no man ever thanked an assessor for augmenting his taxes To illustrate his ideas on this subject Col Irish related several anecdotes, which caused much laughter and applause

Next he addressed himself to the question of protective tariff and free trade On this branch of the subject he made a most elaborate and voluminous showing He spoke at much length of its legitimate effects on wool He said it was the price of wool in the markets of the world that made and regulated the price of wool in this country To support his position he said

"I will not resort to democratic authorities, I will confine my proofs to republican sources I will read you a statement from the Chicago *Tribune* a prominent republican newspaper" He then proceeded to read a long tabular statement from that journal which showed the history of the tariff on wool for the past forty one years, under the different administrations and demonstrated the effect of high protective tariff and free trade on the price of that staple and profits that resulted in each case Here he made some joking allusion to "my friends Corporal Tanner and John F Swift" and their views as expressed on the stump on this same subject of tariff and wool In his references to his political opponents, the speaker was very courteous and dignified but sometimes he artfully blended the honey and gall, and mingled the vitriol of sarcasm with the balm of sweet oil, in his remarks

He then followed with a somewhat exhaustive statement of his reasons for favoring free trade and opposing high tariff To enter into these details would be out of the question in a limited space He presented the subject in its most logical light and from a democratic stand point The object and earnest mission of the democrat party, he said was to relieve the whole country from the onerous burden and oppression of taxation and over tariff Referring to the policy of taxation as introduced and enforced by George IV of England he jocosely remarked that "Good King George would have made a magnificent republican leader if he was only alive now" This of course, made a hearty laugh all round Following up the idea Col Irish then spoke at considerable length of the early colonial taxation its effects its inevitable results and of the war of the revolution

What effect the tariff had on all the laboring classes of the country—the low the high the rich the poor was dwelt upon next He spoke of free trade in Ireland its results of England's concession to the demand of the great Irish patriot and statesman, Grattan made at College Green in 1782 He paid a glowing tribute to Irish patriotism valor statesmanship loyalty and genius which brought down the house In its effects on the price of wages tariff he declared, did not add a single penny nor did tariff add one penny to the price of wool To prove and demonstrate this proposition he spent much time and gave a number of illustrations He also read statistics (from republican authorities the colonel always said, laughing) to show his position was correct

He referred to the wonderful labor saving machinery and what marvelous results had been accomplished in this direction The remarkable manufacturing and agricultural productions of this country were adverted to the taxation on all these vast productions and its effects were also dwelt upon and copiously illustrated by the speaker

Cleveland's vetoing of the river and harbor bill was next reviewed Arthur in 1883 he said had vetoed the same kind of a measure and yet no republican speaker advised the republicans to vote the democratic ticket on that account That argument was never advanced as it is now used against Cleveland's administration and the democratic party He then reviewed at length the history of river and harbor bills since the day of Henry Clay These measures had always been a constant source of scandal and fraud every year for the past forty years—of political huckstering of buying and selling

He said the house had been democratic for the past fourteen years Oregon had been sending a republican to congress for most of that time Send a democrat there and see if it would not change Oregon's luck Don't carry all your eggs on one side he laughingly remarked The next house would be democratic, too (great laughter) why not send John M Gearin there? he was a native of Oregon and was surely entitled to represent the state of which he was a son In turn he spoke of the Chinese restriction bill and its effects and said its passage was due to the democratic members of congress referred to the pension bill vetoed by Cleveland, said the United States government was very liberal to her soldiers, that $80 000 000 had been paid out for pensions last year, and that France had only paid $12 000 000 Europe during the past 200 years with her incessant wars had not paid out for pensions any greater sum than the United States had during the past twenty years

Many other subjects were discussed by Col Irish during his long speech but space precludes their mention He concluded by paying Portland and the state a glowing and eloquent tribute, and made a strong appeal to the democrats to stand steadfast to their colors next Monday.

JEFFREYS LEWIS'S ENGAGEMENT

Review of Her Performances During the Past Week.

In point of artistic merit the past week is one that Portland seldom sees in its dramatic experience. Jeffreys Lewis than whom we are free to say there is no more accomplished nor able artist in her especial line has given a round of personations which, if they had been supported by the auxiliary talent so essential to perfect dramatic productions would have left nothing to be desired Beginning the week with La Belle Russe, Miss Lewis gave us in her masterly rendition of Geraldine Calthorpe the stage picture of a woman tossed about the world the football of fortune and her own natural perversities, seeking to gain a place in society by craft and deception The picture she drew was such as only a woman of her genius and artistic instincts could present Then came her superb personation of Stephanie de Mohrivart in "Forget Me Not" which is by far the best piece of dramatic work she does In this role she illustrates in the most artistic manner the character of an adventuress pure and simple a woman lost to all true womanly instincts, and bent upon accomplishing her designs though she crush all who come in her way

"Clothilde" in general a woman of similar character to the two former, is yet a shade less revolting She has been wronged by the man she most loved and in order to avenge herself for the wrong, marries him to a woman beneath him and around whom clings the suspicion of guilt. But in the end her better nature triumphs and she relents Her drawing of the hate and bitterness of such a woman's feelings was superbly done and nothing could exceed the intensity which she gave to the scene in the second act, when she rails against the injustice which men constantly practice towards women Her rendering of Lady Isabel in "East Lynne" last evening a character totally different from all the rest in her repertoire and one calling for a display of emotional power far beyond the ordinary was a splendid evidence of her resources She portrayed the misguided, unhappy and repentant wife in such a manner as to carry the sympathies of her audience with her and evoke enthusiastic applause This evening closes the engagement of Jeffreys Lewis when she will give her great personation of Stephanie de Mohrivart in "Forget Me Not"

A BEAUTIFUL POEM BY MRS TANNER

From the Exponent for May

At a recent meeting of Bible School Society of district 30 on Third street among the many fine literary and musical efforts of the evening besides the speeches of several well known citizens the following beautiful poetic tribute to a loved one written by Mrs James Tanner (the wife of the doubly crippled soldier so well known over the whole country) was recited by her in a most admirable manner

THE HAND OF MY HERO

I oft look at that hand with tear moistened eyes,
At its beauty which none else can see,
For though browned by exposure and hardened by toil
'Tis a beautiful hand to me

For I know that that hand has never yet failed
In performing its duty aright,
And that is the reason, though gnarled and rough
It has beauty and grace in my sight

It was long years ago a fond mother kissed
The pink hand of her dear baby boy
And prayed heaven as only a mother can pray,
To withhold it from sin's employ

The years ran away grown to manhood we find
A beautiful wife by his side
His hand was a shield interposed between
A pitiless world and his bride

When treason assailed the flag that we love,
And Columbia sent out her appeal
Her sons to protect her, her honor to guard,
The hand of our hero so leal

Was lifted toward heaven, as proudly he swore
To protect her, and die, if he must
That the stars and the stripes, the flag that he loved,
Should never be trailed in the dust

He fought long and well and when victory was won,
And peace again smiled o'er the land
He returned to his home and the dear ones it held,
And to peaceful pursuits gave his hand.

The hand of my hero! how softly it falls
On the dear baby brow, knit with pain!
How gently he smoothes it, how tender his touch
As he woos back sweet slumber again

The hand of my hero has never been known
To be closed to the wants of the poor
And many the hearts, with hope again light,
Our hero has sent from his door

The hand of my hero is trembling now,
With its weight of years, nearly four score
Its strength is nigh spent, and soon, very soon,
Its last earthly toil will be o'er

Its last battle fought, its last victory won,
'Twill find then its first rest in heaven
And into its keeping a conqueror's palm,
And a harp of the ransomed be given.

ELECTION SUPERVISORS

Few Appointees Decline to Serve and the Vacancies Filled

The election supervisors appointed by Judge Deady received their commissions from United States Marshal Myers yesterday Some of those appointed handed in their resignations, which were filled as follows

NORTH PORTLAND PRECINCT

Polling place No 1.—Charles F Beebe declined, A J Coffee appointed

Polling place No 3—W T Stephens declined, Julius Sorenson appointed.

Polling place No 5—Reuben Weeks declined W T Eversen appointed.

SOUTH PORTLAND PRECINCT

Polling place No 1—F D McKee declined, Thomas Davis appointed.

Polling place No 3—J R E Selby and J M Fox declined George H Lamberson and Philip F Castleman appointed

WHERE TO VOTE.

Following is a list of polling places in this city A voter can cast his ballot in any polling place in his precinct

NORTH PORTLAND

No 1—Southeast corner Fifth and G
No 2—Northwest corner Third and C
No 3—Southwest corner Fourth and A
No 4—No 93 Washington, between Fourth and Fifth
No 5—Southwest corner Thirteenth and G
No 6—Northwest corner Nineteenth and Q.

SOUTH PORTLAND

No 1—Corporation shed
No 2—Court house
No 3—No 4 engine, Fourth street, between Mill and Montgomery
No 4—South First street between Grant and Sherman
No 5—Southwest corner Eleventh and Jefferson

FRAU HEDWIG WILHELMI.

Her Lecture on Free Thought and the Social Question

Nations Can Only Prosper Under the Banner of Truth and Justice the True Aim of Socialism

The talented German lecturer Frau Hedwig Wilhelmi delivered a most interesting lecture in German the other evening at Turn halle before a large and well pleased audience Many of our German citizens have expressed a desire to have the lecture published that those who do not speak German and who were not present at the lecture might read and ponder the thoughts expressed by this educated and deep thinking woman Dr Paul H A Seiter who heard the lecture and took notes has kindly prepared for THE OREGONIAN in English a synopsis which we give

The lecturer spoke from a free thought and socialistic standpoint and her convincing argument showed that to gain perfect freedom a person has to be a freethinker and socialist as well She pointed to the sad truth of the present time that all men who give themselves up with whole soul for a great and the spirit of the world moving idea are called cranks and fanatics while others who make personal gain by opposing those great movements are called practical and smart However history teaches how all special interest but seemingly whether consciously or unconsciously may be united with other interests, and therefore truly practical and only that be of real worth and utility for the individual which is so for all That they however, who are led astray by

FALSE EGOTISM

Either ignore or knowingly condemn this principle due to their own greedy aspirations at the expense of others and in this manner disturb the harmony of the whole which will be the final outcome are acting impractically no matter what great gains they may achieve for the time being Our century which does homage to this false egotism is therefore not practical but thoroughly realistic This stamp of realism it did not receive through either the realistic sciences grand discoveries or industrial advancements but by special interests in the fight for the mine and thine making men false her and friends

The nobility of rank in the seventeenth century which was overthrown by the French revolution has changed in the nineteenth century to the nobility of money What in the former the mighty nobility was supported by their escutcheon pedigree and special privileges are to day the

GREAT CAPITALISTS

Whose pedigree are smoking chimneys whose escutcheon are bonds and coupons whose privileges are such luxuries of life only obtainable through wealth and utterly out of reach for the poor With sovereign contempt they look down upon the disinherited pariahs of our civilization who are so uncouth and uneducated and they are right if they call a great portion of the earth's population uneducated and destitute of morals but not in the sense, as they mean it as when those unhappy did not know how to appreciate the privileges of a good education or as when they were meant to be pack animals in this earthly life Nature does not know such predestination the difference of living produces the difference of beings The empty stomach as well as the overfeeded pushes ideals aside Here [illegible] in superfluity and there they [illegible] in misery The daily growing antithesis of

SUPERFLUITY AND PRIVATION

Is alone the cause of the unfriendliness of the masses and the mostly selfish baseness of the better situated ones In the chaos of unnatural condition in which civilization more and more confuses where the superfluity of one and condition to the want or deficiency of the other can the individual not be brought to account for its egotistic doings As the life of the poor is a constant battle for what is needed to live so is the life of the small capitalist the constant sorrow for to-morrow The centralization of money in the hands of a few makes slaves of all who are outside of the favored ring Not only the poor but also better situated people are crushed under the weight of large capital and the almost daily incorporated stock companies which in a small way nearly do what socialism at large hopes for shows that not only the wageworker but also the middle classes grasp

SOCIALISTIC [illegible]

To battle for their existence against monopoly and centralization of capital All philanthropic institutions such as soup houses hospitals homes for the infirm and children do not change the injustice in their existence simply tells the tale of misery In a social community where everyone can demand his right and no one has any special privileges such charities can be dispensed with

To constitute right for all is the great problem the solution of which is the truly practical duty of the present century The whole philosophy of the nineteenth century circles around the social man like the eighteenth century circled around the political man To spread the scientific parole of this new world movement is the duty of the free thinker unions, Turn societies and the social democracy

SPREADING OF KNOWLEDGE

Enlightenment of all grades of society no one to be excluded from taking part in the mental and intellectual treasures of mankind, is the work of the above mentioned bodies Knowledge is mighty and the stomach question will not be solved before the heads are clear May this thought of all freethinkers find its way into the low and high classes as well and may the believers of the same not be constantly accused of having anarchistic tendencies and may the non believers of the doctrine come to the conclusion that it is one and the same which Lord in the heaven or grace on earth we may serve All hold dear freedom the highest treasure existing

ENLIGHTENMENT IN RELIGION

Can only be brought about by healthy condition of existence and healthy social conditions can only be brought about under the flag of political radicalism The social question is not simply a question of food for all, it also includes the free thought question to stimulate the brain to healthy functions although the action of the stomach is paramount to the healthy action of the brain

Proud we are to admit that freethinkers are bound in ties with radicals and socialists standing in opposition to all reactionary parties We are ready to conquer against all things existing that have no right to the future

THIS BATTLE

However we do not wish to fight with bombs and dynamite but with a free spirit we battle against untruth fiction fraud and bigotry Our aim is the spiritual and moral regeneration of society Let us teach the multitudes that labor is worth more than prayer that all nations can only prosper under the banner of truth, the aim of free thought and justice the aim of socialism.

THE PANAMA CANAL

It is Estimated that It Will Take Four Years Yet to Complete It

NEW YORK June 2—The *Engineer News* has published an article giving the actual status of the Panama canal The only work anywhere near completed is about eleven miles of dredging on the Atlantic end and about one mile on the Pacific end It is estimated a total of 51 000 000 cubic meters remain to be excavated, which estimating on the fastest rate yet reached will require at least four years to finish The total cash expended is $177 910 000 represented by $351 150 000 security The amount necessary to be raised to complete the canal is estimated at $230 000,000 represented by $500,000 000 securities

DECIDEDLY CRANKY

Members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church Not to be Identified with the Nation

PITTSBURG June 2—At to-day's session of the Reformed Presbyterian church of the United States resolutions were adopted refraining from identification with the nation so long as it refuses to acknowledge Christ as its king enjoining the churches under care of the synod to see that members of the congregation do not identify themselves with the nation by any act that applies to allegiance and refusing ecclesiastical fellowship with other churches which allow their members to identify themselves with the nation in its neutrality to claims of Christ as king of the nation A resolution was adopted denouncing secret societies endorsing prohibition and characterizing tobacco as filthy and injurious The synod adjourned until Monday

GREAT EXPECTATIONS

Based on Thurman's Prospective Candidacy for the Vice Presidency

WASHINGTON June 2—It is said that a telegram has been received by the president from one of his managers at St Louis to the effect that Judge Thurman will not refuse the vice presidential nomination It is further reported that no later than Monday evening a conference will be held by friends of the leading vice presidential candidates at which the comparative strength and weakness of the various candidates will be talked over There is no doubt but that the administration is satisfied of the advisability of the nomination of Judge Thurman Secretary Whitney thinks he can not only carry Indiana but will make it uncomfortable for republicans in Ohio, and possibly carry the Pacific slope states

NOTES FROM NEW YORK

The Kerr Jury Fail to Agree Gould's Illness Discredited

NEW YORK, June 2—This morning the Kerr jury which has been out since night before last announced a disagreement and were discharged Judge Patterson fixed Kerr's bail at $40 000

Robert T Lincoln sailed for Europe to-day on the Aurania

Among passengers on the La Champagne was Hon Lionel Sackville West minister of England

The report of Jay Gould's illness is not credited at his office No telegrams of a startling nature concerning Gould have been received by any of his intimate business associates

LONDON NOTES

The Pope and the Rescript—Canadian Pacific Loans in England

LONDON June 2—The Rome correspondent of the *Daily News* learns that the pope through English bishops has repeatedly asked the British government to mitigate the rigor of its measures in Ireland in order to facilitate the conciliatory object of the rescript

English applications for the new Canadian Pacific loan amounted to £30 000 000

John Bright is making progress

George Parker Brocklbank I M D and P G Stanford bearer of the Free Masons of England is dead

FALSE REPORTS

Gould Enjoying His Usual Health and Inspecting a Railroad

ST LOUIS Mo June 2—A dispatch from Vice President Clark of the Missouri Pacific this morning from Fredericks Kansas says New York reports regarding Gould's condition are absolutely false He is now inspecting the road while traveling at the speed of forty miles per hour and doing as much work as ever on trips of this character

Already Indicted

CHICAGO June 2—Mrs Meckie I Rawson the principal figure in the court room shooting of yesterday was indicted by the grand jury to-day for the attempted murder of Harry C Whitney her husband's attorney

His Condition Satisfactory

POTSDAM June 2 The emperor's first night here was a satisfactory one His condition is good this morning although he is fatigued from yesterday's journey

Suit Instituted

LOUISVILLE June 2—Judge Hines for the state has instituted suit against ex Treasurer Tate and his bondsmen to recover $247 000 less certain credits

Weekly Bank Statement

NEW YORK June 2—The bank statement shows a reserve decrease of $2 575 000 Banks now hold $25 915 000 in excess of legal rule

Recovering

MILAN June 2 The emperor of Brazil is stronger to day

NEW BOOKS

A beautiful little volume is Macauley's "Lays of Ancient Rome" with illustrations by George Sharf Jr G P Putnam's Sons These poems were never issued in a handsomer style

Houghton Mifflin & Co (Boston and New York) publish Bret Harte's last story The Argonauts of North Liberty in a beautiful little volume of 206 pages It is a story that reaches from Connecticut to California

Two new volumes have been added to the aids for the study of Shakespeare text The Variant edition of the Midsummer Night's Dream (Houghton Mifflin & Co) is a facsimile reprint of the folio with the variations in spelling and punctuation in the two quartos of 1600 from the copies in the Barton collection

To the series entitled English History of Contemporary Writers (New York G P Putnam's Sons) a volume has been added entitled Simon de Montfort and His Cause This record covers the period from the year 1251 to 1266 The volume is a continuation of an earlier one in the same series entitled The Misrule of Henry III It is based on the literature of the time of which a very good account is given Another volume of this same series is Strongbow's Conquest of Ireland which deals with the story of the first contact between the newly organized feudalism of Anglo Norman England (1166-1186) and the older civilization of the last independent Celtic states

EXCURSIONISTS

Northern Pacific and Union Pacific railway excursion tickets will be exchanged to return over the famous Canadian Pacific railway on application at the office of this company No 6 Washington street thus enabling excursionists to see Puget sound and Canadian National park over the *finest dining and sleeping car route* in the world

Change of Time Schedule of Vancouver Boat.

Commencing Monday June 4th, the steamer Lurline will make two round trips daily Sunday excepted leaving Vancouver 8 A M and 1 30 P M Leaves Portland 10 A M and 4 30 P M Passengers from Vancouver will have in Portland 30 minutes on morning trips, 1 hour and 30 minutes on afternoon trips or all day Those from Portland to Vancouver will leave Portland at a convenient hour and have 2 hours in Vancouver

HOW THEY SAVED THE TRAIN

Thrilling Incident Last Week on the Northern Pacific.

A Sudden Snap of the Telegraph Wire Tells Two Men That a Tree had Fallen Across the Track

Wednesday night about 8 o'clock the south bound passenger train of the Northern Pacific when some eight or ten miles this side of Tacoma very narrowly escaped what must have proved a very serious accident. A passenger who was on board the train furnished the following particulars

For some reason the train was nearly an hour late, and was running at the rate of about forty miles an hour to make up for lost time Near the railroad at one point some clearing was going on and several large trees were on fire Two men who were working at a sawmill were quietly sitting and talking near the track in the cool of the evening One happening to look up observed the telegraph wire overhead suddenly give a jump and then sag accompanied by a sharp twang From experience the men knew that the line had been broken somewhere and the first idea that came into their heads was that a tree had fallen across the wire and snapped it Remembering the circumstance of the clearing and the burning timber both men ran down the track Just about a mile below they found that a tree over two feet in diameter had fallen across the wire and also the railroad track Both rails were bent and broken and the track spread for some distance It was now dark and the men knew that the passenger train was liable to come thundering along at any moment While casting about what to do the far-off dull grinding of the approaching train was heard

Instantly the situation became desperate in the extreme In a few minutes the train would reach the place and if not timely warned a dreadful accident must result. What was to be done in this extremity to avert such a calamity? These thoughts flashed like an electric shock through the minds of the two men There was not time to build a fire on the track a flag was useless in the darkness, they had no lantern and could not even hastily procure a torch as rain had recently fallen and everything was wet Besides not an instant was to be lost Every second the thrashing sound of the car wheels and the dry rattling cough of the locomotive grew more and more dreadfully distinct as the train came speeding on with the tempest's swiftness toward what seemed a certain fate Something must be done quick or all would be lost One of the men dashed off the track hatless and coatless toward the flying train going at the top of his speed It was dark but the brave fellow plunged desperately ahead, stumbling over the ties and nearly falling headlong many times Just what he was going to do he scarcely knew all was in a sort of mazy whirl in his mind but in some instinctive way he was resolved to make a desperate effort to save the train Breathless and panting he ran up the steep grade On on whirled and thundered the train swiftly bearing those on board who little dreamed of the danger so near at hand Soon it shot around the curve with its long strings of light thrown athwart the deep shadows of the wood and the blinding dazzling glare of the big headlight streaming far down the track The man stopped and shouted several times at the top of his voice which rose above even the clanking and roaring of the train Fortunately the wild yells were heard by the engineer who instantly put on the air brake with vengeance and reversed the ponderous driver but as there was a downgrade and the track was slippery from the rain it was no easy job to bring the train to a standstill

However it was done but the margin was a narrow one When the train halted a space not to exceed twenty feet divided the locomotive and the huge tree trunk

There was an excited engineer and conductor and a good many agitated passengers when it was learned what a narrow escape had been run and what a casualty had been avoided "Moving at that rate of speed and running into such an obstruction a dreadful accident would have been inevitable I have traveled on trains a great deal in my life" said the passenger to an OREGONIAN reporter; "have had accidents happen before me behind me in fact all around me but I must say that this was the closest call I have ever had Why had we struck that tree going at forty miles an hour nothing in the world would have saved us from telescoping or being piled up all in a heap I tell you it made us all feel mighty nervous when we got out and took a look at that ugly obstruction"

Both men who had saved the train from ruin and the lives and limbs of those on board did not go unrewarded A purse amounting to a considerable sum was made up among the passengers in a few minutes and given the men The accident delayed the train nearly five hours The names of the men were not known to our informant If some one who knows the men will send the names this journal will be glad to print them

LOCAL NOTES

Both baseball games at 3 o'clock to-day.

Jeffreys Lewis to-night in "Forget Me Not"

Fourteen trains a day to Riverside and Oswego The time card is published under New To-day

The grand spring festival of the Portland Social Turn Verein takes place in the new park at Sellwood to-day

United States Marshal Myers yesterday finished serving summons on the defendants in the suit of Esther Holladay vs Albert G. Bogart et al which was begun in the United States court last Wednesday There are in all twenty seven defendants

Mr H C Campbell, president of the Willamette Bridge Railway Company states that the steam motors to be used on the Sunnyside line will be here in three weeks, and that he expects to have the line completed in thirty days The grading is all but finished and the laying of the track will be started in dead earnest next Tuesday

The funeral of Jerry Love the 8 year old boy who wandered from home last Sunday and whose body was recovered from the river among a lot of logs in East Portland Friday, took place from A P Delin & Co's undertaking establishment yesterday afternoon. Rev J J Clapp pastor of the First Congregational church officiated

FIRE AT MILWAUKIE

Between 11 and 12 o'clock this morning a bright blaze was seen south of the city, from which direction a dense volume of smoke came A telephone inquiry sent to the pumping station of the water works elicited the reply that there was a fire at Milwaukie. The man at the station who sent this information could not tell the extent of the fire, but judged that a big building or several small ones had burned He was of the opinion that it was not the old flour mill which had burned

Parson Cushionpounder I noticed that Brother Blacksheep slept through the entire sermon this morning Elder Yokefellow (encouragingly)—Oh well that's Blacksheep He isn't afraid of anything I knew him in the army and I saw him lie down and sleep under the guns at Vicksburg He'd sleep if you hollered ten times louder'n you do *Burdette*

THURMAN WILL ACCEPT

Gov. Gray's Friends Staggered by the Announcement,

BUT RALLY AND RESUME THE FIGHT

The Californians Pushing White for the Temporary Chairmanship—A Combination with Maryland and Indiana

ST LOUIS June 2—The *Republican's* Columbus special says A representative of the *Republican* called on Judge Thurman at his home yesterday and found him in a happy talkative mood When informed that the Thurman boom was rapidly spreading he said

Yes I guess so at least it looks that way judging from all the telegrams and letters I have been receiving but did not I say two years ago and again two weeks ago there's no office on earth that I wanted?

But now judge the whole country is clamoring for Thurman for vice-president If the nomination is given you even against your protests wouldn't you feel it your duty to accept?

"I have the highest regard for President Cleveland and sincerely hope he will be re-elected If I thought that my name would add any strength to the ticket I am willing to make a personal sacrifice for the interest of the party I certainly should feel very bad should the ticket be defeated to think that I had declined, if my name would have strengthened it Of course it is only upon the condition that the nomination comes without any struggle that I can accept "

POWELL WILL NOMINATE HIM

COLUMBUS Ohio June 2—T E Powell called on Judge Thurman last night and authorizes the statement that Thurman has consented to have his name presented to the St Louis convention for vice-president on the condition that the Ohio delegation is solid for him and that he will accept if nominated Powell will present the name of Thurman

THE NEWS IN ST LOUIS.

Slight Opposition Borne Down by the Tide of Sentiment

ST LOUIS June 2—Chairman Barnum of the national democratic committee and Congressman Scott the Pennsylvania member of the committee reached this city this morning To an associated press reporter Scott stated that although he had as yet had no conference with the few members of the national committee now in St Louis yet Gen Collins of Massachusetts, would undoubtedly be chosen permanent chairman of the convention He could not say whom the committee would determine upon as temporary chairman

The Indiana Maryland and Connecticut delegations arrived this morning Two or three of the Maryland delegation expressed the belief that Thurman would be the first choice of Maryland

W D English chairman of the democratic committee of California expressed himself as highly gratified by the announcement that Judge Thurman would accept the nomination for the vice presidency We love the old man out there as England loves Gladstone and he will get 5000 republican votes on the democratic ticket, and that will carry the state New York has signified her intention of supporting him and I think Pennsylvania is solid He is a native of Virginia and that will give us great strength through the South In fact his nomination will be made by acclamation "

John Arkins editor of the *Rocky Mountain News* published at Denver Colorado is for Black and will hear of no one else yet He says 'They are talking of following the nomination of President Cleveland which will take place with a hurrah by the presentation of Thurman's name and it will go through with a hurrah without a vote I am sorry to see it for I am for Black but it looks that way It is bad politics very bad politics

'Oh I don't agree with you in that ' said English It is politics that will elect It will add wonderful strength to the ticket

Well ' said Arkins we have had one vice president die during his term and we can't afford to have another Thurman is very old 71 years I believe

'But he is vigorous very vigorous, both ~~physically and~~ mentally ' said English

John J Sumpter national committeeman from Arkansas, said that the delegates from that state were at sea and M J Tarpey, national committeeman from California believed the Pacific coast delegation were more unsettled than when they first arrived and they had determined to hold meetings secretly and decide upon a plan of action There was only one thing they were sure of and that was that they desired to have Col White for temporary chairman There was a strong feeling for Thurman and he was glad to hear he would accept the nomination The delegates would consult on all matters and vote as a unit

The announcement of Judge Thurman's willingness to accept the nomination of vice-president came as a surprise to Major W W Armstrong, the Ohio member of the national democratic committee He could not credit the statement at first and seemed at a serious loss to account for his change of position

' Forty three out of forty six delegates from Ohio will meet in Columbus this afternoon ' said he and they will probably take some action that will settle the policy of the delegation Three congressional districts have been instructed for Black and so far as I know the remainder is divided equally between Gray and Stevenson The latter has eight or ten delegates and the others are solid for Gray, as they favor a man who can carry Indiana General T E Powell who appears as Thurman's spokesman was formerly anti Thurman, and nominated Governor Hoadly three years ago in the Chicago convention who at the last election ran for governor of the state on the democratic ticket, and since that he has been a warm personal friend of Judge Thurman owing to the fact that the judge declined the nomination in his favor This settled the animosity growing out of the division of the state over Cleveland and Hoadly I expect Judge Thurman will be nominated by some other state when Ohio will vote unanimously for him but at present I cannot see how he can be nominated by my own state I had no idea Judge Thurman would be an available candidate as he has so often announced himself opposed to holding any office and has stated repeatedly his only candidacy now was for a seat in heaven Yes Judge Thurman is a very strong man and his nomination will force the republican convention to nominate John Sherman or make Ohio a doubtful state '

Col Watterson of the Louisville *Courier Journal* who is a candidate for permanent chairman was brief and positive in commenting on the announcement That removes all doubt he said and Judge Thurman will be nominated by acclamation '

THE FIGHT FOR WHITE

Noltner, of Oregon It is Said, Will Oppose the Californian

SAN FRANCISCO June 2—A St Louis special says The California delegation has a fight on hand It would be impossible for democrats of the Golden state to go to a convention without wanting to take a leading part The fight they have now on hand is the nomination of Stephen M White for temporary chairman Before estimating the votes which White expects to receive It will be well to chronicle a little feud which has sprung up between the two neighboring states of California and Oregon It seems that the ghost of the Stockton convention will never down It has appeared here and the opposition which White is meeting comes from the old feud, from the faction which was read out of the party at the city of Stockton The temporary chairman is not selected by the convention but is suggested by the national committee Up to this time it was supposed that for the honor of the Pacific coast A Noltner committeeman from Oregon would cordially support White for the temporary chairmanship, but Noltner is an ardent friend of Judge Field and an intimate friend of John P Irish When Irish went to Oregon to take a hand for Cleveland in the election there, he sought out Noltner and made a deep impression upon his mind that Steve White, of Los Angeles, was not a fit person to be made temporary chairman of the national democratic convention Irish said that White had been chairman of the Stockton convention and that would disqualify him for any position of trust or honor hereafter in the democratic party Noltner was still more cleverly talked to He was told, what he saw at once that if White were elected temporary chairman Governor Pennoyer of Oregon would stand even less chance if that were possible, than he now does of being made the nominee for vice president Noltner reasoned that if California got recognition to the extent of White being made temporary chairman that would count against a greater recognition for the Pacific coast in the selection of Pennoyer for vice president. Noltner of Oregon is therefore against White of Los Angeles for temporary chairman. This has made quite a split in the solid ranks of the West.

The Oregon delegate who will probably represent that state upon the committee on platform and resolutions is James L Cowan a banker at Albany

What position will you take Mr Cowan on the free trade question was asked

I think the president's message is about right, and defines the democratic doctrine. Oregon democrats have approved of it, and I shall vote for a platform on the same line if I am on that committee "

The democratic state convention which met at Pendleton instructed the Oregon delegates to present the name of Gov Pennoyer for vice-president Noltner claims that Pennoyer could carry both Oregon and California but in the event that Thurman is a candidate for vice president Pennoyer's name will not be presented

Alaska will be represented for the first time in the coming national convention They did not talk much about politics in that country of cold and darkness and when the people living over there understood that they were at liberty to send two delegates to the convention they selected the two richest [illegible] in the territory one of them One delegate is [illegible] of [illegible] who is at the Southern He is a [illegible] and bearded and did not know [illegible] the convention for anything The other delegate is A L Delaney who is [illegible] and will allow his colleague [illegible] his voting [illegible] in the convention [illegible] with the Californians and will vote with them in the convention

HOW THE COAST MEN WORK.

They Now Believe That White Will be Temporary Chairman

ST LOUIS June 2—The coast delegates is the general name applied to the gentlemen hailing from all points west of Denver There has been no formal action providing for joint meetings or fusion of interests nevertheless the delegates work as a unit and although scattered among three hotels, they fraternize and aim to achieve the same end They are an active crowd, and when there is anything to be gained by work, the delegates get down to business in a way that commands the admiration of residents and visitors, who cannot understand this energetic style The California members began their labors before breakfast, and they applied themselves to the business before them like a lot of beavers Stephen M White was pushed for temporary chairman and no one with a vote or influence to bear on the democratic national convention escaped without pledging himself to comply with the request of the coast The canvasses were adroitly managed by Senator English and M F Tarpey, and so well did they accomplish their work that it was not generally known until late in the evening that there were any organized efforts to boom White No committeeman who was buttonholed even suspected that he was a special object of attention The delegates would merely halt them for a cordial greeting and exchange of courtesies but the interview invariably ended with a mention of the temporary chairmanship Each national delegate was sounded, and the coast boomers were charmed to find no opposition in the field Col Forlye of Arkansas lent his assistance, and did yeoman service in smoothing over the ragged edges of first acquaintance whenever he saw a delegate who did not take kindly to the California overtures

Tarpey at a late hour, was enthusiastic over the prospects and as he stood in the rotunda of the Southern hotel, he counted the names of fifteen national committeemen who would vote for the California candidate.

Senator Gorman, of Maryland was mentioned this morning for temporary chairman but he emphatically disclaims all desire to wield the gavel during the opening hours of the convention The senator was frank in expressing his opinion and openly espousing the candidacy of White He thinks it would be a wise political move to recognize the coast by extending this compliment, as the selection of the man from the Pacific would awaken a kindly sentiment that would not be without effect on the fall elections when it might possibly give the state to the democrats This argument having been advanced, is freely used and will be held to bias committeemen who may waver under the fire of discussion

Governor White's good qualities have not been overlooked or neglected Governor White has been circulating in the rotunda all day, and has made hosts of friends. His personnel pleases the public and his dignified carriage and decorous bearing all indicate a man who can control any body which he honors by presiding over

To morrow will be a lively day, with incoming delegations The coast delegates will hold a meeting before these arrive and arrange for caucuses to settle a few votes that are wanted to insure Governor White's selection Oregon Nevada and Utah are in the thick of the fight, and impatiently awaiting the arrival of more committeemen It has been a walk over so far and the mountaineers are tired of the eternal sameness of political opinion

Resolutions to go before the convention are beginning to take shape Utah and Nevada are figuring on a silver plank while the others confine themselves to endorsing the policy of the administration

THURMAN'S NOMINATION ALMOST ASSURED

But two entire delegations, California and Maryland have arrived up to this hour Louisiana, Connecticut Maine and Massachusetts delegates have telegraphed that they will be here early Sunday morning

Since the receipt to-day of an authoritative statement that Judge Thurman would be a candidate for vice president leading democrats here seem to accept his nomination as a foregone conclusion The statement is made by competent authority that Hon W L Scott who is supposed to represent the preference of the administration, is earnestly advocating among the few delegates here the wisdom and importance to the party of Thurman's nomination Said a Maryland delegate, this afternoon "While the first choice of our delegation is a younger man than Judge Thurman yet we shall doubtless vote for him as a unit, and in my judgment he will be nominated by acclamation

GRAY'S FRIENDS AT WORK.

They Don't Propose to March off the Field Without a Skirmish.

ST LOUIS June 2—The Maryland delegation held a meeting at the Southern hotel this afternoon and talked over the question as to the candidate which it would support for second place on the national democratic ticket. The general sentiment seemed to favor Gray, of Indiana for the nomination, it being contended that he would add strength to the ticket, and would secure Indiana to the democrats without doubt No formal action was taken, however, and the delegation will map out its course at a future meeting The name of Thurman, of Ohio was mentioned, and while his past services were highly and warmly commended, it was generally thought that a younger and more vigorous man should be nominated.

The Indiana delegation will visit that from California to-morrow at 4 o clock, for the purpose of securing its support for Gray, of Indiana.

Though a vast majority of the democrats who have gathered here to attend the national convention believe Judge Thurman will be nominated for vice-president, almost without opposition the matter is by no means settled If the ex senator is the administration candidate, the administration has up to this hour declined to so avow All efforts to induce Congressman Scott, who represents the president, to speak on the vice-presidency have utterly failed He will not say one word The friends of Gov Gray have sent innumerable persons to him to-day for the purpose of ascertaining what his wishes are, but without gaining the smallest satisfaction Governor Gray's friends practically admit that if Thurman is the administration's choice he will be the nominee but Scott's reticence has given them some hope and they are to-night hard at work They have to-day seen every delegate on the ground and to-morrow will make a call in a body on the delegation from the Pacific coast, at the headquarters of the latter The coast men are for Thurman and declare that his popularity with their people is so great that if the republicans should make a nomination unsatisfactory to the Pacific states—for instance that of some man who in congress votes against their Chinese bills the three states of the slope could be carried for the democrats The Gray men meet this argument with the statement that Indiana is likely to be the great battle ground and that the democrats could in no way make surer of it than to nominate Gov Gray They take great pride in showing figures to prove that Gray always has been successful before the people of Indiana

Among the best informed persons now on the ground there is little doubt that Congressman Scott came out here with the intention of nominating Judge Thurman They say the entire programme for the convention ticket and platform, was arranged a few days ago in Washington and all that now remains to be done is for the convention to ratify Cleveland's wishes. At the same time, Scott has discovered considerable opposition to the plan of allowing the administration to dictate everything, and he is timid about avowing his programme, fearing the ill effect that might follow such a course Gov Gray's friends are fighting hard and if compelled to go home defeated by the overshadowing power of the administration will do so in no good humor

It is believed that as soon as the friends of the candidates for the vice-presidency arrive in town they will join the Indiana men in opposing the administration programme and if this be done with general earnestness, it may have the effect of causing Scott to abandon the present plan He certainly so far has been very cautious not to commit himself to Thurman or anybody

One of Gray's lieutenants said to-night ' We are perfectly willing that New York and Cleveland's friends should make the head of the ticket, make the platform and select the temporary and permanent chairman of the convention but we are not willing that they should go a step further and name the vice president as well

To-morrow night all the Indiana delegation will be here and Gray's campaign will be pushed for all it is worth The friends of other candidates are on the ground and not much is heard about them Many of the Southern delegates are said to be for Gen Black, but it is estimated that his name will not be presented to the convention

Dennis O'Brien delegate from New York, came on to-day ahead of his delegation, and says New York will not support Thurman, but wants an Indiana man on the ticket. Delegate O'Brien says it has been settled that Mayor Chapin of Brooklyn, is to make the speech nominating Mr Cleveland Mr Chapin is regarded by many as the young Tilden of the New York democracy and a probable candidate for governor this year in case Governor Hill declines to run again

Nothing new has developed concerning the chairmanship

As to the platform it is agreed it will reaffirm the tariff plank of 1884, and indorse the president's message but will probably omit any reference to the Mills bill.

A COMBINATION

The Coast Delegates to Go Into Caucus With Maryland and Indiana.

ST LOUIS June 2.—The Coast delegates have consented to a proposition, originating with Maryland, to enter into caucus, to be held to-morrow morning at 11 o clock for the purpose of uniting on a candidate for the vice-presidency Senator Gorman, of Maryland has been actively agitating the question since his arrival to-day when he was made acquainted with the wishes of Judge Thurman, regarding the nomination

The coast delegates met this afternoon and agreed to discuss the expediency of a combine Their second choice is Dickinson whose name is advanced as the choice of the administration No positive expression could be obtained this evening as the temporary chairmanship has been paramount in the minds of all the delegates hailing from the Pacific slope On this point they are more confident than ever of having their candidate selected Senator Hearst whose name has been freely canvassed for second place on the ticket has not authorized the report that he is in the race and appears to have no anxiety on the score of a satisfactory selection that will unite the various conflicting parties

Indiana is a party to the combine, and that state will be solid for Gray as the delegates say they cannot hope for a successful campaign with Thurman on the ticket

Senator Hearst was asked this evening to outline his position but he continuously declined to commit himself to any candidate alleging as an excuse that he had been out on the race track since he had come to St Louis and was not posted on the doings of his delegation

A report was wired from here yesterday, stating that Senator Hearst had telegraphed the *Examiner* of San Francisco to cease advocating Thurman and on the strength of this report gossip has it that the senator himself was setting his cap to capture a place on the national ticket

'You can say for me, replied the senator in answer to a direct question whether or not he was in the race "that I never sent such a message to California and the coast delegates are solid for Thurman but there is a chance for another candidate securing their votes The situation is changing all the time. While we are solid for Thurman just now, a better man may be found who will be acceptable to the party "

Col John Arkins of Denver who is an ardent Black man, took heart this evening when he heard of the Maryland Indiana California combine He said Thurman is an old man and his age is against him, and we cannot afford to take the chances of any more vice-president's dying on our hands. For argument's sake, let us say some great calamity occurred, by which President Cleveland would be removed Judge Thurman cannot live much longer and the country would find itself at the mercy of an appointee secretary of state who would assume the office of chief executive Popular vote would be lost and a man would be foisted upon the American public who would be comparatively a nonentity and probably possessed of ideas not commensurate with the requirements of such an exalted position as the chief magistrate of a great country like this

THE HOOSIERS ORGANIZE

The Indiana men organized this afternoon by electing John G S Shanklin of Evansville chairman and J T Henderson of Kokomo secretary of the delegation It is believed they made a close scrutiny of the Thurman boom, but nothing was given out Simon S Sheerin of Indianapolis was elected national committeeman in place of Austin H Brown Mr Brown retired from choice after eleven years' service.

It was reported that Col Morrison had flopped from Gray to Thurman and C C Matson was sent post haste to see the ex congressman of Illinois and ascertain his position The result of the interview was not given out but Matson appeared much encouraged Later he met the Vermont delegation, who arrived this evening, and found several who accepted Indiana's favorite

William R Morrison is at the Lindell and was easily approached on Thurman's candidacy He reflected a moment and said So it is true the old man has consented that his name be presented to the convention Well if he wants it I don't think there will be any trouble about getting it for him '

If Mr Thurman is not in the race Col Morrison is for Gray

There is talk of merging the committee on credentials and the committee on permanent organization into one [illegible] is opposition to the plan from some of the New England and New York delegates

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE HALL

The Seats Arranged in a Very Unsatisfactory Manner

ST LOUIS, June —Having [illegible] to talk about the [illegible] new [illegible] complaining of the convention hall Of the 1,000 seats in the five galleries it is claimed fully a thousand are so situated that their occupants will be unable to see the delegates below Chairman Barnum and Senator Gorman inspected the hall to-day and on advice of an architect suggested to the local committee that the seats in the galleries be put upon an incline so that their occupants might have a view of the body of the hall It then developed that the hall is to be used next week for the Saenger Bund, and that the seats in the galleries have been placed on a level floor and been made temporary so that they can be taken out and small tables substituted for the convenience of beer drinkers There is much [illegible] about this as it is [illegible] the [illegible] of the national convention being subordinated to financial interests and to the [illegible] of the beer privilege in the Saenger Bund The arrangements for the press table were overturned this afternoon the national committee finally [illegible] the arrangement of space and tables made under direction of Mr [illegible] secretary of the committee and Mr Dickinson stenographer of the same body were entirely unsuitable There is also some criticism over the exalted position which Mr Dickinson himself is to occupy in the convention Under the present plan he will be the center of [illegible] and the chairman will be back of him on a little higher level

DELEGATES ON THE WAY

Talks With Wisconsin Men and Mayor Ames of Minnesota

CHICAGO June 2—Col Knight and Col Bird delegates at large from Wisconsin to the St Louis convention, are in the city

I don t think we have made up our minds regarding the vice-presidency said Knight, "It looks as though Thurman was the man If he be a candidate, I suppose Wisconsin is for him The only objection is to his age, If I were selecting a candidate I would look California over carefully first, where we need strength '

How about Ex Gov Stoneman?

He would not do He is physically too feeble now '

Do you think you can carry Wisconsin?

No, the democrats are in the minority It is the labor vote that holds the balance of power "

"There is some talk of fusion between the democrats and the labor party "

"On a fusion the republicans would be defeated."

"I am carrying a lightning rod, ' said Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, chairman of the Minnesota delegation laughingly, when questioned about the vice-presidency If Thurman will accept I will vote for him, but think we need a younger Speaking seriously Mayor Ames said his name would be sprung at a proper time if Thurman was not brought forward and that he was going to St. Louis early in his own interest

[illegible]

For Representative in Congress,
BINGER HERMANN

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
W P LORD

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For Prosecuting Attorney
HENRY E McGINN

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senators,
J C CARSON DONALD MACKAY,
JOSEPH SIMON J K WAIT,

For Representatives,
R P EARHART, D P THOMPSON,
WM M LADD, W T HUME,
W B GILBERT, S R HARRINGTON,
J J FISHER, H H NORTHUP,
J A STROWBRIDGE

For County Commissioners,
D M. DUNNE, BEN F SMITH.

For Sheriff,
PENUMBRA KELLY.

For Clerk of County Court,
E C WHEELER

For Clerk of Circuit Court,
JOHN R DUFF

For Recorder of Conveyances,
W L DUDLEY.

For Treasurer
FRANK HACHLNEY

For Assessor
GEORGE HAROLD

For School Superintendent,
W A WETZELL.

For Coroner,
A P. DELIN.

For Surveyor,
T M HURLBURT.

PACIFIC COAST REPUBLICANS.

A Movement Towards Voting as a Unit at Chicago

WASHINGTON June 2.—Republicans from the Pacific coast and the territories are canvassing the political situation in Washington They are reticent in expression of any choice between presidential candidates. They say that the states of California Oregon Nevada and Colorado and the eight mining territories have a common interest in almost every question to be determined in congress or by the executive that this vast country which is rapidly growing in wealth and population is inadequately represented when its importance is compared with that of any other section of the Union that the influence of these states and territories must be united to have any force whatever in convention or in congress or with the executive The will express no individual opinion or preference because which will divide their friends at home

Including the territories there are fifty delegates to the convention west of Kansas Nebraska and Dakota These delegates represent mutual interests and all ought to be consulted and act together for the common good of the country They also say that they would not agree upon any candidate, or any declaration of principles which would not be acceptable to the whole country and still they regard it as right and proper to cast their votes for a liberal minded republican who will know no North no South, no East no West and that the national platform should be so framed as not to discriminate against the interests of the section of country which they represent and that the candidates for president and vice-president shall be free from all entangling alliances with any special interest or section which shall embarrass them in considering the rights and interests of the whole country

WHAT THE SERVANTS SAY.

Cleveland Abuses his Wife, Both with Words and Blows.

BOSTON June 2.—The campaign promises at its outset to be, like its predecessor a personal one Already the guns have opened on the president A pamphlet that appeared in New York a few days ago attacking Cleveland's domestic relations was the beginning To-day the *Worcester County News* comes out with a statement from a well known clergyman of that town who has just returned from Washington, where he has been visiting friends who are intimate with domestic attendants of the White House, and says he has it from the best authority that Mrs Cleveland is most unhappy and it is only through heroic fealty to the democratic party, and her own honor that she bears with her burden Her husband is accused of abusing her by both words and blows and acting in the most indelicate manner to her before domestics That he also has virtually driven his mother-in law from the house and his persecutions are more those of a selfish brute than refined cruelty Also that this condition of affairs is well known to a number of the administration's chief supporters, who bring all their influence upon Mrs Cleveland to prevent her from leaving him The story creates a sensation in New England

MURAT HALSTEAD'S VIEWS

He Thinks Sherman Will be Nominated at Chicago

NEW YORK June 2.—Hon Murat Halstead is in the city In an interview with a *World* reporter he said Depew is very popular I presume there is no doubt of his ability to carry New York which is a great point to begin with The question to be considered in his candidacy is whether the odium of the railroads of the country shall be visited upon him I don't know that the business men of New York who are for Depew know the feeling which prevails with the agriculturists of the West against the railroad influence I think Senator Sherman will be the candidate He will go to the convention with 300 votes Should Sherman not get the nomination I think the ticket will be Harrison of Indiana and William Walter Phelps of New Jersey They represent states which they can carry and which Blaine lost in 1884.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Ohio Delegation Enthusiastic

CINCINNATI June 2 —The special train carrying the delegates to the St Louis convention arrived this evening from Columbus It had 200 passengers aboard of whom twenty nine were Ohio delegates The entire party was supplied with [illegible] and all enthusiastic for Thurman for vice president some even talked of putting him forward for first place

COLUMBUS Ohio June 2—A number of delegates to the national convention called [illegible] for Thurman [illegible] the afternoon [illegible] leaving for St Louis but no meeting was held [illegible] to take action towards his support [illegible] the [illegible] about one half of the delegation are here Judge Thurman will not go to St Louis

Ingersoll and Gresham

NEW YORK June —Col Ingersoll was asked this morning if he intended to present Gresham's name to the republican convention His answer was that he had not arranged to do so but reiterated that he favored Gresham, who could be elected if nominated

The Arkansas Democrats

LITTLE ROCK Ark June 2.—After taking eighty five ineffectual ballots for governor the democratic state convention adjourned until Monday morning Last ballot Hughes 176, Fletcher 14J Eagle 86 Rector 28 Fishback 21 Necessary to a choice 2?5

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

All Attempts to Amend the Bill in the House Are Defeated

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The house this morning passed the agricultural appropriation bill, after which it went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill The amendment was to strike from the free list timber, hewn and sawed, and timber used for spars and wharves.

Randall said it should be the object of the house to fix the tariff at a rate just high enough to cover the difference in wages of lumbermen in this country and Canada, and he hoped they would be fixed, as in his bill, at fifteen per cent. ad valorem Boothman, of Ohio, advocated the adoption of the amendment, believing that free lumber meant idle workmen in this country If lumbermen were thrown out of employment, they had only agriculture to turn to and that field was already glutted

A division was then had on Struble's amendment and it was rejected yeas 68 nays 100

Randall then moved to strike out the paragraph, and insert "Timber not further manufactured than hewn squared and sided " but this amendment was rejected without division and the second paragraph of the bill "Timber squared and sided " was read Taulbee of Kentucky moved to strike out the paragraph

Burrows read statements to show the importance of the lumber industry which it was the said proposed to break down He said $50 000 000 was paid laborers in this industry the third largest in the country in one year These statements he said had been made not by his (Burrows's) constituents but those of Mr [illegible]

[illegible]

Bayne of Pennsylvania moved to strike out After some debate the committee rose [illegible] Bayne's amendment pending and the house adjourned

A CHANCE FOR LIFE

Sheridan Experiences No More Unfavorable Symptoms and May Recover

WASHINGTON June 2—At 8 15 o clock this morning Dr Matthews left Sheridan's residence and said to a reporter that the general had passed a quiet comfortable night, and that there was no recurrence of heart trouble His cough was not so severe as it has been on previous nights and on the whole he has about held his own All of the doctors were with him at different times during the night Drs Matthews and Byrne remaining until morning

3 40 P M —Gen Sheridan continues to hold his own There has been no recurrence of alarming symptoms He had a fairly good night and sufficient sleep

At [illegible] —Gen Sheridan was sleeping quietly No unfavorable symptoms have appeared It is as far [illegible]

CHICAGO June 2—A [illegible] special from Washington says Gen Sheridan it is believed [illegible] who have seen him this morning will [illegible] unless he has another relapse The [illegible] reviving the rank of general [illegible] good [illegible] He is [illegible] there is a slight chance for him

SLEEPING QUIETLY

WASHINGTON June 2—The following bulletin has [illegible]

[illegible] —General Sheridan has been [illegible] He is now sleeping [illegible] pulse good and [illegible] and no fever

THE PAY OF A GENERAL

WASHINGTON, June 2—The pay and emoluments attached to the office of general which Gen Sheridan now holds are $13 500 as pay proper $1500 as commutation of quarters and about $1000 a year as forage for horses or $16 000 in all The total pay and allowances of lieutenant general were about $11 200 per annum

Indians Seeking a Home

WASHINGTON, June —The speaker to-day laid before the house a communication from the secretary of the interior containing a request from the commissioner of Indian affairs that the band of Creek Indians now located at Fort Assinaboine Montana, be allowed to go to Fort Belknap agency Montana for settlement In October 1886 information was received that these Indians, numbering 187 had crossed the international boundary line and were located near the Fort Belknap agency They had in their possession property which was clearly identified with Indians that had been engaged in the Riel rebellion Application was made to the department of state for their return but it was not granted. The commanding officer in his report urged that some disposition be made of these Indians and the secretary says he thinks congressional action should be taken without delay to enable the department to deal with the problem He especially suggests that authority be granted to place these Indians on the lands of some of our Indians who are willing to receive them if not to set apart a small reservation for their benefit He recommends a $5000 appropriation to be used to relieve any destitution which may exist among them during the next fiscal year

Pensions and Postoffices.

WASHINGTON June 2 —An increase of pensions was to-day granted to [illegible] Stoles of Eugene City Or Washington territory Mexican survivor [illegible] Hanley Walla Walla Allison E Bird has been appointed postmaster

David Elliott was to-day appointed postmaster at Crest [illegible] Crook county, Or, in place of Mary C Helgreth who has resigned

Mary Jane Good the postmistress at Diamond Whitman county Washington territory has resigned and Sarah J Frazer was to-day appointed to her place

Salary Grabbers Checked

NEW YORK June 2.—The affairs of the Royal Baking Powder Company have had a large share of attention in a Brooklyn court William Ziegler alleged that the officers were drawing large salaries, solely to consume the profits and freeze him out The court sustained the allegation and the following remarkable reductions were made in their salaries President Hoagland had his $50,000 salary reduced to $15 000 the secretary's $30 000 salary was reduced to $10 000, and Treasurer Hoagland's $16,000 salary was reduced to $4000

The Printing Office Investigation

WASHINGTON June 2—R W Kerst, employed in the war department testified in the printing office investigation to-day He took up the contribution of the government printing office in 1882 for the Jay Hubbel congressional committee He said the contributions were entirely voluntary He could not say how much had been collected

To Revise the Banking Laws.

WASHINGTON June 2—Representative Wilkins from the committee on banking and currency to-day reported to the house a substitute for the bill introduced by him to revise and codify the banking laws of the United States. The substitute contains the views expressed by the comptroller of the currency before the committee

A Motion by Huntington.

LOUISVILLE June 2—Huntington's attorney made a motion before Chancellor Edwards this morning to dissolve the injunction ordering the books and offices to be removed to Louisville The opposing counsel objected to the chancellor's jurisdiction and that question will be argued Thursday, June 7th, at 10 A M

The Steamship Record Beaten

NEW YORK, June 2.—The Cunard steamship Etruria, which left Queenstown at 1 05 P M on May 27 arrived at the bar at 1 05 A M thus making the voyage in six days two hours and fifteen minutes This beats the record of six days four hours and forty two minutes made in May 1887 by the steamship Umbria.

No Change

WASHINGTON June 2—The following bulletin has just been issued

8 30 P M —There is no change in General Sheridan's condition He has rested comfortably all day except when disturbed by an occasional [illegible]

CURED BY ELECTRICITY.

Remarkable Reduction of Scrofulous Swellings by Drs Darrin

For the [illegible]

Probably one of the most remarkable cures made by Dr Darrin during their long stay in Portland has been performed upon a young man the son of Joseph Dietz who is seen every day upon our streets with the waffle wagon Two months ago he went to them with scrofulous swellings upon his neck and face and is now so nearly well that an observer would not know he had ever been afflicted with such unsightly and dangerous things On the right side of his neck was a swelling as large as a hen's egg His nose was swollen all out of shape from effects of poison and his left temple bulged out Other swellings were to be seen upon his head and altogether he presented a most pitiable object Drs Darrin began treating him with their electric magnetism and the swellings at once began to decrease in size In ten days they had almost disappeared and the young man may now be said to be well A *News* reporter saw him this week and could scarcely credit that he had been [illegible] so short a time Truly electricity and magnetism are wonderful powers

After Sixteen Years

Mrs R H Frase of Fishers Landing W T and daughter Mrs John McGinnis of Vancouver W T called on Dr Darrin last week to express their gratitude to him for curing them of rheumatism kidney trouble and a paralyzed arm sixteen years ago while Dr Darrin was on a visit to San Francisco in 1872 This is another positive proof of the superiority of the electro-magnetic system of cure and the permanency of the same —*Telegram* June 2d

Office Hours and Place of Business

The doctors can be consulted at 235 Fifth st., cor Main Portland and International hotel Seattle, W T from 10 to 4 daily, evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays 10 to 12 All curable chronic diseases loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed. Circulars sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit at the Doctors' office.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS.

King County May Extend a Friendly Hand to Pierce.

Gov Semple for Delegate—A Notable Moral Reform Movement in Seattle—Mr Metcalfe and That Prohibition Resolution

Special Correspondence of The Oregonian]

SEATTLE June —There is something going to happen in King county before very long, which will probably do more to reduce the friction existing between King and Pierce counties than anything that has occurred before for a long time A proposition will be made through official channels to [illegible] the southern boundary line of King county so that Tacoma will be given control of her harbor and probably more than that Pretty nearly everybody knows that the south line of King county runs so close to the docks at Tacoma that a small boy can almost [illegible] a line from the dock into King county The mud flats which in the prospective eyes of every Tacoma man will assume the dimensions of warehouses saw mills manufactories and business houses and which have been fenced in by piles just as the mud flats at Seattle are being piled in these almost entirely lie within the boundaries of King county Naturally, Tacoma people and Pierce county people too do not relish the idea that all enterprises in connection with these flats shall pay tribute to King county From their point of view the successive movements to secure the passage of a bill by the legislature giving them a slice off the lower end of King county, have been most meritorious and not a few King county people do not oppose the idea The only [illegible] point of dispute is Where shall the new line be drawn? Heretofore the substantial and meritorious claim of Pierce county that Tacoma should have control of Commencement bay the mud flats and other lands immediately connected with Tacoma interests and development has been confused with other disputes and really has been forced into second place in most discussions In the last legislature the question became involved with the fortunes of other proposed legislation and this in connection with the fact that Pierce county people have proposed lines which if adopted would result in the loss to King county of very valuable territory and land, too which is not essential to the securing of the control by Tacoma of Commencement bay Pierce county wanted too much and that this assertion is true is proven by the fact that at the last session of the legislature Pierce county people changed the line they at first proposed to one much further south and omitting probably the most highly cultivated lands within the district embraced by their original line But they did not do this until a great deal of bad feeling had been stirred up The bill was defeated notwithstanding it was the opinion of influential people that had Pierce county's demands been more moderate and reasonable they would have been conceded cheerfully by King county Now however, the confusing questions have been either answered or dropped, and a movement is gaining ground to formally tender to Pierce county a proposition, either in the shape of a definite boundary line or suggestions which after consultation with Pierce county men may be modified somewhat, keeping in distinct view the substantial and meritorious claims of Pierce county and not what some men would like to have The expectation is that whatever proposition is submitted will be so fair and reasonable that no trouble will be experienced in effecting an agreement Then the legislature will be asked simply to ratify the agreement by appropriate legislation

If this boundary line question was settled what would there be to excite jealousy between Tacoma and Seattle except a rivalry that doubtless operates to the advantage of both towns? This latter is really not a bone of contention, as the boundary line is but rather what now is and always will be one of the conditions of prosperity

Speaking of counties suggests the question raised as to the legality of the present division of Stevens county The statement of the case in a recent issue of THE OREGONIAN attracted much attention in view of the certainty that the question will probably play an important part in the elections next November and as the political struggle is going to be a very warm one no stones will be left unturned to secure advantages. Forewarned is forearmed and a definite determination of the matter now will prevent serious dispute at a time when dispute should be avoided. In the case of the delegate to congress the dispute would be settled by that body without very seriously affecting local politics but the election of councilman from the Spokane district would be of much greater importance to Washington territory All that can be done is either to have congress take some action or raise some legal question and have it passed upon by the supreme court.

In earlier times many similar difficulties were cured by lapse of time and general acquiescence As for example the removal of the capital of Idaho from Lewiston to Boise City Old timers will remember the dispute which arose over the settlement of that matter There never was a legal removal The capital, in the shape of the books records and papers of the territorial officers, was lifted bodily and carted out of Lewiston to a point where the astute Boise City men had assembled several companies of soldiers That was the last of Lewiston as the capital of Idaho But they disputed the right of the Boise City men to act in that high handed manner They made some application to the courts and the Boise City men said Well, you have the law suit but we have the capital ' Matters stand just that way even unto this day Lewiston has the law suit and it still remains undisposed of in the courts. Boise City has the capital, and since then a fine capitol building has been erected, and no one questions the present legal existence of the capital in Boise City But times are much different now, and usurpations of authority are not so easily disposed of More people are affected now and public interests are more numerous and extensive One effect of the removal of the capital is that the same argument then advanced in favor of the removal, on the score of inconvenience of access is being urged in favor of annexation to Washington territory The people of North Idaho find it very inconvenient to go to Boise City They would rather go to — well! that will probably be settled by the next legislature.

It may be North Yakima or Ellensburg, or it may be some new town altogether Not a few people cling to the idea that the territory should go into the townsite business, and establish a town for itself Of course the plan suggested is a familiar one, and need not be outlined again However there is little doubt that this idea will be urged upon the legislature when the capital removal question is again revived But Olympia people will not oppose the removal They will not make any struggle whatever to keep it They say they will be glad to get rid of the whole business the phrase "whole business ' being understood to include some great men there who have a pull at the public purse Olympia is probably the handsomest town in the territory without exception In the winter season its beauties are not so apparent as in other seasons If the legislature met every year one might not be at a loss why the appearance of the town then is lugubrious and uninviting But now the town is as pretty and its environment as attractive as any of those in foreign lands to see which people cross the ocean and see the common place often after all Olympia has just as imposing mountains as are piled up in Italy or anywhere else The Sound for fishing boating and other sport is unrivalled Fresh water lakes are within easy distance with an environment most fascinating to every lover of nature And then too, the town itself is not the least of the attractions Its shady streets are most inviting Its many handsome residences and business houses impart ornament and dignity and possessing all the conveniences and luxuries Olympia offers soothing quietude to the invalid and seeker of rest as well as varied pastimes to the traveler Of course Tom Cava [illegible] but where can anyone find unmixed blessing

There is a moral reform movement in progress in Seattle which differs from the usual movements of this kind in this that the methods are of the most practical character Prayer meeting will, of course be held as usual and the same earnest appeals to which the wicked here often have hearkened not will be uttered as sympathetically as ever and with the Salvation Army as an auxiliary the people of Seattle will continue to be enlightened about the future and perils Its hopes and responsibilities But means less spiritual in their character will also be employed The conviction is forced upon church people that a man may be more zealous of the moral duties surrounding him and yet live without manifesting as much solicitude for his soul future as for the [illegible] of his stock of blue red and white chips In support of the present movement a character less sentimental than usual and in consequence words will be few and prosecutions many Within the past few days nearly all the reformatory societies have co-operated in the establishment of a fund by the judicious use of which evidence will be secured against gamblers, illegal liquor sellers and houses of ill fame, and prosecutions will mean business every time This fund is partially raised already and the latest authentic reports are that the work is about to begin Of course, the usual surprises will take place Deacon X will be greatly shocked to see his son's name among the witnesses and occasionally, very occasionally some pillar of the movement will closely scan the list of witnesses and gritting his teeth say ' Now how in the d—l did they find out I was there?' But the general moral effect will be to diffuse a sentiment which will hereafter recognize as distinctly religious instrumentalities warrants issued from police courts and commitments to jail, even if Attorney-General Metcalfe and Sheriff Cochrane should occasionally think otherwise, and do pretty much as they please.

Speaking of Attorney General Metcalfe recalls an interesting fact and a very interesting rumor The interesting fact is Mr Metcalfe is much annoyed that his participation in the vote in the recent Knights of Pythias convention at Colfax, by which a resolution was unanimously adopted prohibiting any one engaged in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors from becoming members of the order, should have been made public. He finds it difficult to explain matters to the liquor men. They think if their votes are worth having, the man who asks for them should not aid in drawing a line which substantially says

SOCIAL EVENTS.

How Portland Has Amused Herself During the Past Week.

The Military Hop at the Bishop Scott Academy a Brilliant Affair—Boating Parties—Notes.

VANITY FAIR

True Love.

I think true love is never blind
But rather brings an added light
An inner vision quick to find
The beauties hid from common sight.

No soul can ever clearly see
Another's highest, noblest part
Save through the sweet philosophy
And loving wisdom of the heart

Your unanointed eyes shall fail
On him who fills my soul with light
You do not see my friend at all
You see what hides him from your sight

I see the feet that fain would climb
You but the steps that turn astray
I see the soul unharmed sublime
You but the garment and the clay

You see a mortal weak misled
Dwarfed ever by the earthly clod
I see how manhood perfected
May reach the stature of a god

Blinded I stood as now you stand
Till on mine eyes with touches sweet
Love the deliverer laid his hand
And lo I worship at his feet

—*Toledo Journal*

Amber jewelry is likely to have another run of popularity

Dinner parties are the chief entertainments of the season fast drawing to its close

The autograph hunter now writes to society queens begging them for their signatures.

It is said that it is the misfortune of some society youths that they lack brains to be even idiots

It is hinted that the girl of the period may have plenty of breadth and beam but lack sufficient depth

Bracelets of heavy curb link plain or heavily chased in gold or silver are the fancy of the hour

It is said that physicians continue to prescribe notoriety three times a day as the only remedy for certain diseases

Real silver hooks and eyes are seen upon the corsages of some of the summer gowns and are ornamental as well as useful

It is stated that so great is the demand for green hats the present season that dealers find it at times almost impossible to keep them in stock

During the balance of this month and the first of next at least 1,000 New Yorkers will sail for Europe and nearly all of them of fashionable prominence

Striped fabrics when used for corsages are made more effective by being made to taper sharply at the back forms and to slope diagonally to a point in front

The large Rembrandt hats are often dubbed "picture hats" and their wide brims are bent into every conceivable shape turning up or down in every direction

Among the most attractive of the season bonnets are those of straw lace which are nearly as delicate as some of the silk and thread hand wrought guipures

The backs of many of the new basques for summer wear are finished with draperies of ribbon bows and loops or points of the dress material variously decorated

An infinite variety of fancy wraps will probably be seen at the summer resorts. All, however partake of the visite shape with fronts turned in to form sleeves

Many of the newly imported gray costumes have long French polonaises over gray moire skirts with a simulated vest and rolling revers of dark moss green velvet

As a variation of the bonnet composed wholly of straw some of the newest are studded with much pearl or emerald beads or finished with rows of iridescent gimps

A pretty yoke blouse of Japanese red crepe, intended to wear with black lace or silk skirts has a pointed girdle yoke cuffs and collar of black velvet brier stitched with red silk

Tulle will again be used upon the summer bonnets to veil the floral garnitures It will also form entire bonnets arranged in many loops high in front mingled with sprays of fine flowers, arranged to imitate aigrettes

In the latest importations of French dresses and wraps various hand some shades of green, mahogany terra cotta and golden brown are noticeable also the crushed strawberry and crushed raspberry shades and gray in the daintiest tones imaginable

SOCIETY IN GENERAL

The past week has been a very pleasant one from a social standpoint The most notable event of the week was the military hop given at the Bishop Scott academy There have been a number of smaller but none the less enjoyable social happenings of one sort or another A full account of whatever of interest has taken place the past week together with a few announcements of things to come will be found chronicled below

Military Hop

The ninth annual hop given by the Bishop Scott Academy last Tuesday evening was a great success The affair was given in the drill hall, and every inch of space was utilized for the occasion A tent to the left of the door on the outside was used as the gentlemen's cloak room and the refreshments were served from the outside through a window, and even then the spacious hall was more crowded than ever before The decorations were very tasty a lavish profusion of evergreen boughs and cut flowers artistically arranged changing the appearance of the hall much In the two eastern corners of the building were lemonade tanks almost hidden by green foliage The musicians occupied the northwest corner while the handsome silk banner won by Company A in the recent competitive drill elegantly framed and resting on an easel stood in the southwest corner, draped with flags and surrounded by stands of muskets stacked as if in camp The entire floral decorations reflect great credit on the florist George Olten who managed the matter At the intermission Dr Hill by a prearranged plan called attention," and saying that the pleasantest part of the evening had now come called for Capt Boyd Taylor, of Company A who when he came to the front, was given a handsome seal ring by Lieut Kelly Capt Sidney Hooper of Company B was next called for and Lieut Warren presented him with a miniature sword of exquisite pattern and workmanship Both boys were taken completely by surprise and too much affected by the evidences of their popularity to say a word The applause which followed the presentations had no sooner died away than Lieut Col F F Patterson stepped out on to the floor and after calling attention made the following happy speech

Dr Hill The honor devolves upon me this evening to perform a very pleasant duty—that of presenting to you, in behalf of the teachers and pupils of Bishop Scott Academy a token of our regard for you, and of the high estimation in which you are held by us not only as the principal guardian of the welfare and progress of your pupils, but as a man whose kindness we appreciate.

The donors do not consider you as immortal or immaculate but possessing a high appreciation of the rights privileges and happiness of your wards and associates No pains have been spared in securing a proper memento which represents not only your position and standing in the Knight Templars but your standing in the hearts of your teachers and pupils but a great deal of pains has been spared in selecting a suitable and qualified person to present it I am decidedly of the opinion that the selection was made on account of the contrast existing between the gift and the giver—on the one hand brilliancy and luster while on the other naught but a faded flower But that as it may "Twas not the collier's heart that's wrong "twas his hue that leads astray

This charm is a gift of the day pupils and this charm from the teachers and boarders and while they but feebly represent feelings of love and regard for you, yet, such as they are present we them to thee

Dancing was then continued in until a late hour Among those present were Dr and Mrs J W Hill Judge and Mrs C B Bellinger Mrs James F Conley, Mr and Mrs C W Johnson Mr and Mrs Geo H Durham, Mrs G E Withington Mr and Mrs MacEwan, Mr and Mrs Henry McCraken Mr and Mrs. C F Beebe Mr and Mrs J Lincoln, Mrs. H E Jones, Mrs S M Adams, Mrs. Marshall Mrs Van Rensselaer Mrs. Geo W Hoyt Mrs O H Cole Mrs M E Deady, Mr and Mrs John C Carson Capt. and Mrs. R. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs H Wallace, Mrs. H Foreman, Mrs J W Whalley, Mrs. P C Schuyler, Mr and Mrs W B. King, Mrs Wakeman, Mrs Campbell Mrs. Capt. Cleveland Rockwell, Mrs H H Northup, Mrs. R. C. Campbell, Mrs M. B. Wakeman, Mr and Mrs Wm Schmidt The Misses Joe Cunningham Mattie Hoyt, Fannie Hoyt Maggie Conley, Florence Gilsan Jennie Whalley, Helen Savier Viva Schuyler Lucy Schuyler Annie Burkhard, Laura Smith Allace Hooper Lutie Thatcher, Annie McCraken Ethel Williams Kate Bellinger Daisy Bellinger, Grace Wallace May Wallace Georgia Gill, Laura Northup Edith Williams, Nola Woodward Ada Woodward, Elsie Failing, Emma Failing Etta Bailey, Jessie Browning, Jennie Hillman, Nellie Hillman Ella Jeffery, May Jeffery, Jennie Woodward Hattie Higgins Nellie Higgins Ada Catlin Blanche Catlin Nellie Durham Nellie Noyes Estella Comstock Mary Durham Lizzie Comstock Birdie Woodward Lulu Foreman Caddie Foreman Edna Mackay Alice Cole Winnie Cole Alice Bradly Laura Friendly Genevieve Church Hattie Church Stella Hamason Lillie Ollis Fannie Johnson Hattie Sherlock Hattie Johnston Hattie Sampson Emma Sherlock Clara Teal Annie King Daisy Biles Lela Biles Louise Kelly Miss Standley Clara Dekum Amy Sherlock Agnes Sherlock Posnia Dekum Carlie Shindler [illegible] Van Vleet [illegible] [illegible] Misses [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Smith [illegible] [illegible] Failing [illegible] [illegible] Weeks [illegible] [illegible] Miss Harrington [illegible] Young Kate [illegible] Mary Jones [illegible] King [illegible] Mary [illegible] Mary Sullivan [illegible] Charlotte Crawford Mary Norton [illegible] De Bolt [illegible] the Misses Mary Hawn [illegible] Inez Lane [illegible] Victoria Fairchild [illegible] Blanche Haskell Alice [illegible] [illegible] Cunning [illegible] Henrietta [illegible] Mary Nevile Edith Myer [illegible] Sarah Dickinson [illegible] [illegible] Brooke [illegible] [illegible] Clara [illegible] Clarence [illegible] A P Sawyer Horatio [illegible] Green [illegible] John [illegible] John [illegible] Tate [illegible] Isidor Koshland Alan Lewis John Lewis [illegible] Montgomery [illegible] Reed Frank [illegible] Geo [illegible] Sam Waterman [illegible] Abernethy Fred [illegible] Emmet Fellinger John Carson George [illegible] Simpson [illegible] Smith Boyd Taylor [illegible] Beck [illegible] Kelly [illegible] Smith P [illegible] S W Scott [illegible] Ellsworth [illegible] F Davie [illegible] [illegible] Halley P Seely B McKay H [illegible] H P Bailey Sydney Hooper C [illegible] Durham Al McHill Wm Church [illegible] Patterson [illegible] Johnson [illegible] H Gile W Abbott H d Green D [illegible] Allan Ellsworth M Warren [illegible] A Smith R Hurgren [illegible] [illegible] Wetherby Wm Horsfall [illegible] H Withington Chas [illegible] Harry [illegible] C Liebe M Young [illegible] J Wasserman and Hirsch R [illegible] Wm McFaren George H Geurnsey Wm [illegible] Wm Smede H Kinnison John H Scott Wm Farswell Ben Ditt Harry [illegible] J Woodard Ralph Cunningham [illegible] Wisdom W Babb Jesse Hellner [illegible] Hellner Frederick Macleay A [illegible] Jo Hill [illegible] F Smith Harry McCraken Walter Beebe [illegible] Lincoln [illegible] Abraham [illegible] Williams George Marshall

Arion Club Party

On Friday evening the Arion Dancing Club composed largely of members of the Arion Musical Society gave a most enjoyable dancing party at their hall on First street. Those present were Mr and Mrs Zeitfuchs Mr and Mrs Gumbert Mr and Mrs Berger Mr and Mrs Gamble Mr and Mrs J Hechtmy Mr and Mrs Atwood Mr and Mrs [illegible] Keller Mr and Mrs G Kratz [illegible] Mr and Mrs Sinsheimer Mr and Mrs J Zimmerman Mr and Mrs P Zimmerman Miss Gamble Miss Hachney Miss Bertha Burkhard Mrs H Loreman Miss Lucie Loreman Miss Luarck Miss Von Wintzgerode Miss Wiegen Miss Kulz [illegible] Mr Nichol the Misses Meussdorffer the Misses Letsacher Miss Hoar Miss Burchard Mr Dr Chapman Miss Danziger Miss Engelke Messrs H Varwig Monk Ellsworth H Wagner H Yallitz S M Scott W H Horsfall Otto Burkhard Peter Velten F Houfe H Hohnkfal C Liebe H Withington C Von Wintzgerode C Matz [illegible] Hon F Ltub Danziger and other

Concert.

Another of Prof Cook monthly musical recital was given last night The following is the programme

Piano—Duets—Album Leaf	Kirchner
May Jeffery Daisy C[illegible]	
Piano and Organ—Adagio Op [illegible] No	Kullak
Mrs May Cook Prof F Cook	
Piano [illegible]	Lange
Estella Comstock	
Vocal—Fly Away Birdling	Abt
Mrs Lovina Jones Miss Mary Smith	
Piano [illegible]	Reed
Two Pianos and Organ—Pizzicato from Sylvia	
[illegible] Miss Carrie Coleman Piano B	
Miss Mary Gray Organ Maude Drake	
Vocal—Bliss all Rapture Past	Riel
Miss Emma Versteeg	
Piano—Waltz Op 88	Durand
Miss Gussie Chemin	
Vocal—Mio Fernando	Donizetti
Miss Aggie Hanley	
Sonate—Op 26	Beethoven
Miss May Cook	

The Comedy Club

Standing room only will be displayed tomorrow night at the New Park theater when the Cedar Hill Comedy Club produce the funniest of comedies Our Boys All the reserved seats are already taken and a crowded house will greet the amateurs Arrangements have been made so that the election returns will be read from the stage before the curtain goes up on the last act The performance promises to be a social event of much magnitude Everybody who is anybody will be there and bring his family The play is really one of the most laughter provoking comedies the ladies and gentlemen taking part are of the highest social standing and withal capable and experienced amateur actors then the charity itself the free kindergartens is one of the most popular and worthy in the city

David Garrick

The play David Garrick will be given in a few weeks by a number of society people The proceeds are to be given to Trinity church guild Rehearsals are in active preparation and a fine performance is promised The following ladies and gentlemen will take part

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

David Garrick	Mr J P Munro-Fraser
Mr Simon Ingot	Mr Brooks Trevett
Squire Chivy	Mr Duncan O Taylor
Mr Smith	Mr Oliver H Cole
Mr Brown	Mr Rex Green
Mr Jones	Mr W S Ott
Thomas	Mr Foster Beck
George (Garrick's valet)	Mr B Forster
Mrs Smith	Miss Eugenia Smith
Miss Araminta Browne	Miss Tisdale
Ada Ingot	Mrs Holt C Wilson

Orchestral Union Concert

The second and last concert of the season will take place at Masonic hall on next Friday evening June 8 Following is the

PROGRAMME

Overture to Masaniello	Auber
Vocal solo Angel's Serenade with [illegible] obligato	Braga
Serenade from 17th string quartette	[illegible]
[illegible] solo [illegible] to [illegible] minor	Mendelssohn
Selection from Lucia di Lammermoor	Donizetti
[illegible] Spring Life	May
[illegible] Trumpeter	Lumbye
March [illegible]	W[illegible]

Mrs C H Woodward will be the vocalist on this occasion The Mendelssohn D minor piano concerto will be rendered by Mrs Sarah Solomon of The Dalles accompanied by the full orchestra

Tin Wedding

Mr and Mrs M Sternfeld celebrated their tin wedding anniversary last Sunday evening The house was handsomely decorated with flowers The presents were numerous and many were handsome as well as useful ranging from a tin cup to a ten gallon coffee pot A splendid collation was served during the evening Among those present were Mr and Mrs Ad Wolff Mr and Mrs Sol Rosenblatt Mr and Mrs L Kaufman Mr and Mrs D Hamburgher Mrs C Ellis Miss Laura Goodkind Miss Etta Steinheimer Miss Edith Rosenblatt Miss Newburgher Messrs Aaron Harris Gus Rosenblatt W R Ellis Leon Rosenblatt Henry Wolf Henry Rosenblatt Milton Goodkind and others

A Surprise Party

Master Frank Randall was given a pleasant surprise party Friday night by his schoolmates The evening was pleasantly passed in social games A bountiful supper was served The following were present Emma Blocksom, Ellen Rankin, Grace and Bessie Johnson, Daisy McLeany, Winnie Hayes Annie Rankin, Norman Boggs, Lena Magoone Clara Brown Clara Armburgand Hugh McKerzie Tennie Call Willis Brown Frand Randall and Otto Randall

Boating Party

On Monday evening Mr and Mrs S B Willey gave a charming boating party on the launch Mikado The party went up the river to Oswego and then back past the city to the mouth of the river, and returned The guests of Mr and Mrs Willey were Mrs D I Sherman Mr and Mrs C [illegible] Smith Miss Smith Miss Sherman Mr P [illegible] Kaufman Mr Ward Mr Robert Wal[illegible] Mr George Russell Mr Newkirk and a few others

Personal

Miss Jessie Gill arrived home on Thursday from Mills seminary

Mr [illegible] S Foster will arrive in a few days from San Francisco

Mr W H White of this city is visiting friends at Hood river [illegible] weeks

Mr M I Mulkey leaves [illegible] on the 19th [illegible] tour of Europe [illegible]

Mr [illegible] is on a visit to [illegible] street

Mrs F W H[illegible] is spending a few weeks on the [illegible] on the Columbia river

Mr J H [illegible] is visiting [illegible] street

Mr and Mrs [illegible] Wood [illegible] on a trip to the Sound

Mr M P Dodd and wife of [illegible] the guests of their cousin Mr and Mrs [illegible] C Savier on Eleventh street

Mrs S M [illegible] her mother Mrs Henry F Jones [illegible] several weeks returned to D[illegible] W T [illegible]

Miss Gussie Oppenheim of San Francisco and Miss [illegible] of Walla Walla are the guests of the Misses W[illegible] at 388 [illegible] Park street

Mrs S Wallace and [illegible] left a few days ago over the Canadian Pacific They will [illegible] [illegible] relatives

Victor H Smith son of Mr W K Smith returned from Canada [illegible] He [illegible] College in September

Social Notes

Mr Burchard gave a reception Wednesday afternoon at her elegant residence on Main street

Mrs P Hoyt gave a party Friday evening inviting a number of the friends of Mr and Mrs D P Thompson

An afternoon tea was given by Mrs P Week out of compliment to Mr D P Thompson on Thursday evening

On Tuesday evening Mrs Frank Dekum entertained a number of friends in honor of Mr and Mrs D P Thompson

A delightful boating party was given Thursday evening The party of twenty rowed up the river to the island where a bountiful lunch was spread and a pleasant evening passed

Miss Birdie [illegible] is preparing a grand concert to be given at the New Park theatre for the benefit of the new Jewish synagogue at Tenth and Main streets A programme of unusual excellence is promised and there should be a crowded house

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Alice Flanders and Mr John Ettinger The ceremony will be celebrated Thursday at 12 o'clock at Trinity church The young couple will leave on the afternoon of the same day for an extended Eastern trip

SALEM NOTES

Personal

Miss Edith Harris is visiting friends in Albany

Mrs Florence Richmond is visiting friends in Portland

Chief of Police Parrish and wife of Portland were in the city one or two days during the week

Mrs Fay C Smith of Portland is spending a few days with her parents Dr and Mrs L L Rowland

Hon Geo W McBride and Mr [illegible] have gone to St Helens Columbia county to remain two weeks

Mrs Amos Strong left on Thursday afternoon for Astoria where she will visit her sister in law Mrs Mary Kinney

Miss Fay Rogers of Portland was the guest of Mr [illegible] W Cobb during the week She returned home Friday [illegible]

Misses [illegible] Moody and [illegible] Josie Parrish returned on [illegible] Thursday morning from Oakland Cal where they have been attending Mills seminary They will spend vacation with their parents in Salem

Wooden Wedding

Mr and Mrs B B Bromell celebrated the fifth anniversary of their wedding Wednesday evening by inviting a few friends to their pleasant home in this city Games suitable to the occasion were indulged in and the couple was remarried in mock serious style by Rev Harvey S Jordan Mr and Mrs Bromell were married in West Grove Chester county Pennsylvania May 30 1883

Tacoma Matters

General J W Sprague returned home on Friday

Mr Dr Miner returned from Salem Oregon this [illegible]

Mr and Mrs Lowe [illegible] with their daughter are the guests of W G Rowland of this city

Mr and Mrs Louis Campbell left yesterday for a visit to friends in Western Pennsylvania

Miss Isabella Holt returned last Friday evening from a several weeks visit to San Francisco

Mr M Kaufman has been confined to his home for several weeks past by a severe attack of rheumatism

Dr and Mrs L H Luce of Springfield Illinois have arrived at the Tacoma hotel and will make their home here

General J W Colwell who resigned as Professor of the Boys college will leave for Topeka Kansas, where he will fill a similar position

Thomas Pitt Jacobs has been compelled on account of ill health to give up his position in the Northern Pacific land office and will take a trip for his health

The young ladies of the Girls guild met last evening at the home of Miss Bowers one of their members to practice for the tableaux to be given by the guild on the evening of June 15th

The following young ladies will graduate at the Annie Wright seminary on June 12 and 13 The Misses Louise Catlin Hattie Caughran Minnie Krutz Carrie Tittock Ella Spinning and Dora Young

Saturday was arbor or tree planting day at the Annie Wright seminary Commencement exercises will be held on the 12th and 13th instants The closing term is reported as the most encouraging since the institution has been open There are now thirty boarders in constant attendance

Bishop Paddock Miss Paddock and Miss I Quinn [illegible] left on Friday over the Canadian Pacific for New York They will sail on June 13th for Europe with the city of Rome A farewell reception in honor of Miss Paddock was given [illegible] by Miss Edmunds on Tuesday [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS

[illegible] the [illegible] of the old [illegible] will take the boards of the New Park theater The famous contortionist Marinelli and a young and well known list of artists are in the company such names as [illegible] Baker and Kelly the Irish and Dutch character artists in their songs and dances Cordello and Videlli the acrobats and a host of others Speaking of Marinelli a Baltimore paper says Perhaps Marinelli has been more written up than any wonder produced by nature except the famous Siamese twins His real name is H Buttner He is now only 25 years of age and was born of humble parentage in the Thuringian mountains He says that he cannot remember the time when he could not do his wonderful feats of bending and stretching which were first performed to the great admiration and envy of his young playmates At nine years of age his parents removed to Berlin and it was there that the contortionist saw his first circus and realized that the ring was his vocation A manager found him out told him there was a fortune in his supple spine and engaged him

Marinelli has brought with him from Europe some very expensive paraphernalia for a new act which he has invented and in which he will appear at the New Park this week. The act is as follows From the stage rises a large rostrum covered with a carpet of green velvet dotted with beds of beautiful flowers At one corner of the rostrum appears a set tree with a papier mache trunk and branches covered with heavy foliage The footlights are down low and a white calcium light is thrown full on the tree top, where Marinelli clad in a serpent dress spangled behind with green and gold and covered in front with white scales is discovered twisted around a limb To orchestral music of a peculiarly snaky character the contortionist begins to wind among the branches of the tree in and out of the leaves [illegible] creeping head foremost [illegible] the tree trunk to the platform where [illegible] great boa [illegible] porting himself in the garden he begins his wonderful feats of bending and twisting most of which are literally indescribable The finish to Marinelli's act is perhaps the most wonderful [illegible] This is [illegible] [illegible]

CHURCH NOTICES

[illegible]

[illegible] First [illegible] services [illegible] 11 A M and 7 [illegible] M [illegible]

[illegible] John W [illegible]

First [illegible] Sunday services at 11 A M and 7 [illegible] P M Sunday school at [illegible] A M

Unitarian Church Rev Horatio Stebbins of San Francisco will officiate morning and evening Services at 11 A M and [illegible] P M

Rev John Doughty preaches today at the New Church, regular place of worship Young's block Third street between Stark and Washington

Second Baptist church corner of Second and Madison streets—Preaching this morning and evening by the Rev D T Richards of [illegible] Sunday school at [illegible] P M

Swedish meeting will be held in [illegible] church corner of Fourteenth and [illegible] Sunday 3 30 P M Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P M Hjalmar Anderson evangelist

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church corner of Taylor and Eleventh street Ross C Houghton D D pastor Preaching at 11 A M and 7 45 P M by the pastor Sunday school at 12 30

St John's Presbyterian Church corner Sixteenth and M street Rev J V Milligan pastor Services at 11 A M and 7 45 P M Sunday school at 9 45 A M Young people's meeting at 6 45 P M

St Stephen's Chapel—Corner of Fourteenth and Jefferson streets Divine service will be held in the chapel on Sunday at 11 o'clock Bishop Morris officiating Services at 4 P M Sunday school at 10 A M Seats free

Calvary Presbyterian Church corner Ninth and Clay streets Rev Warren H Landon pastor—Services at 11 A M and 7 45 P M Sabbath school at 12 30 o'clock Meeting of the Society of Christian Endeavor at 6 45 o'clock All are cordially invited

Swedish Lutheran Church on B [illegible] between Ninth and Tenth streets—Rev John W [illegible] pastor Services Sunday at 10 30 A M and 7 45 P M and Tuesday at 7 45 P M Sunday school after the morning service

[illegible] Sabbath morning, Rev R [illegible] chaplain will preach [illegible] evening [illegible] of Merrouth [illegible] [illegible]

First Congregational Church corner of [illegible] at 11 [illegible] Society of Christian [illegible] Instead of [illegible] the pastor will read Ben Hur's description of the crucifixion Appropriate music by the choir

The First Spiritual Society of Portland meets at G A R hall, corner First and Taylor street —Mrs Lora Brown will give platform tests and psychometric readings at 8 P M it being her last appearance as she leaves for the New England camp meeting this week The lyceum meets at 11 A M The public are invited

United Presbyterian Church corner Sixth and Montgomery streets Preaching at 11 A M and 7 45 P M by the pastor Rev W W Logan Subject of morning discourse Christian Work evening subject Why Am I a Church Member? Gospel services each evening next week All are invited to attend

Hall Street M P Church corner Sixth and Hall—Quarterly meeting services at 11 A M, conducted by the pastor Rev J W Klepper The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the close of the morning service Subject of morning sermon Mystery of Godliness Sabbath schools at the usual hour

Hall street M E church corner of Sixth and Hall—Quarterly meeting services conducted by the pastor Rev J W Klepper Services at 11 A M Subject My tery of Godliness The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the close of the morning services Sabbath school at the usual hour Services at [illegible] 45 P M

First Baptist Church corner of Fourth and Alder streets—Rev J Q A Henry pastor Preaching to morrow morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 7 45 o'clock conducted by Rev D Heagle of Princeton Illinois Subject of morning sermon On the Heights, of the sermon in the evening Is the World Going to the Bad The Lord's supper observed directly after morning service

EAST SIDE PULPITS

The East Portland Spiritual Society meets every Sunday afternoon in Backman's hall on Fourth and H streets

Advent Church corner of G and Tenth streets Elder C H Boyd—Morning and evening services at the usual hour

Sellwood M E Church Rev G M Pierce pastor—Sunday school at 10 A M Preaching at 11 A M and 7 30 P M

Elder Eldner will preach to morrow morning and evening in the Christian church Tenth and J streets

St Francis Church [illegible] and [illegible] streets—Mass at 8 and 10 30 A M Sunday school at 2 P M Afternoon services at 3 o'clock

St David's Episcopal Church Rev [illegible] W Sellwood rector [illegible] at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sunday school at 9 45 A M

First Methodist Church [illegible] of Ninth and E streets Rev [illegible] Services at 11 A M [illegible] M mor[illegible] Service Sunday [illegible]

First Presbyterian Church [illegible] Rev W O Forbes pastor [illegible] will be held at 11 A M and 7 30 P M conducted by the pastor Sunday school at [illegible]

Adams street M E Church corner Tenth and Adams street Rev G M Pierce pastor—Sunday school at [illegible] 30 P M preaching at 3 30 P M and 8 P M General prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 P M

Albina M E Church [illegible] pastor [illegible] M E church corner [illegible] and Tompkins avenue Sunday school [illegible] P M Preaching 4 P M Class prayer meeting Tuesday 8 P M

First Presbyterian Church [illegible] of Ninth and J streets Rev D O Ghormley pastor —Divine services on Sabbath at 11 A M Sabbath school at 12 30 P M Young people's society of Christian endeavor at 6 45 P M Service of praise at 7 45 P M All are cordially invited

First Baptist Church—Morning subject "Some Facts of Modern Missions", evening subject, "The Rich Fool"

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad, Office, No 2, Washington street.

TWO FINE GAMES OF BALL.

The Willamettes Defeat the Seattle Browns One to Nothing

The New Portlands Victorious Over the Westerns by a Score of 5 to 3—Both of Them Pitchers' Games

[illegible]

IN [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Browns might [illegible] [illegible] Parrott struck out [illegible] men and [illegible]

[illegible] of C D Ford was as usual com[illegible] not an exception being taken [illegible] decisions [illegible] The attendance was large for a [illegible] game the crowd being a number of [illegible] [illegible] Following is

THE SCORE

WILLAMETTES	A	B	BH	PO	A	E
Sutcliffe s s	[illegible]	1	1	[illegible]	6	1
W Parrott p	4	0	0	1	[illegible]	1
[illegible] 1 f	4	[illegible]	1	1	0	0
[illegible] c f			0	0	1	0	0
[illegible] b		0	0		1	0
G Farrott 1b	[illegible]	0	0	1	0	1
T Farrott r f		0	0	0	1	0
Turnbull c		0	0	13	1	1
B[illegible] b	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total	[illegible]	1	3	7	15	

SEATTLES	A	B	R	BH	A	E
Corfee l f	4	0	1	0	0	0
Dickey b	3	0	0	0	[illegible]	0
Coffman b	4	[illegible]	0	1		0
Stevens s s	4	0	0	1		1
Begley f	3	0	0	2	1	0
Jacobs r f	3	0	0	0	0	0
Booth [illegible]		0	0		8	2
Finney 1b	3	0	0	11	0	1
Cheveron c	3	0	0	6	0	0
Total	30	0	1	4	16	

BY INNINGS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Willamettes	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	*	—1
Browns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—[illegible]

Two base hits—B [illegible]

[illegible]—Booth and [illegible]

[illegible] balls—Willamettes 1

Hit by pitched balls—B[illegible] 1

Struck out By Booth [illegible] by Parrott 11

Wild pitches—W Parrott 1

Time of game—1 [illegible]

Umpire—C D Ford

AT RIVERSIDE

THE PORTLANDS DEFEAT [illegible] SAN FRANCISCO VISITORS BY A SCORE OF 5 TO 3

Probably no baseball ground in the United States has such attractive natural surroundings as the new field of the Portland club at Riverside formerly known as the White house The diamond is within the race course and the grand stand situated to the west across the track commands a good view of the game and the beautiful river beyond while a row of bleaching boards near third base allow the boys to get as close as they dare While a little more work remains to be done on the diamond to get it perfect the infield is fairly good

Yesterday's game between the Portlands and the Westerns of San Francisco was a hard one to lose from the turn loose It was a pitcher's game throughout McMullen and McCarty were the Portlands battery and McLaughlin and Collet for the visitors The home nine managed to get three safe hits and the visitors two, though the official scorer gives Timmons two He got his base twice on called balls and under the rules he is a credited base hit Three errors are scored against Benthle the Portlands shortstop He tried to get three sharp grounders which a less eager player would have let go by him without an effort and failed to field them Still at other times he did the finest stopping and throwing ever seen in this part of the country Collet, catcher for the visitors was off In the third inning and allowed [illegible] to score one run by missing Jager's third strike and letting three balls pass In the seventh singles by Mebus McMullen and Cannon a base on called balls a wild throw by Murdock and a passed ball gave the Portlands four runs and the game The Westerns secured their three runs in the sixth inning by Mahoney's single and [illegible] wild throws Calhoun has improved much [illegible] last season and covered second in fine style Mebus played first for all it was worth and Timmons in the last inning did in that brilliant style a running catch of a long fly to center which [illegible] to the game Following is

THE SCORE

PORTLANDS	A	B	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cannon [illegible]	4	0	1	0	1	0
Benthle s s	4	0	0	1	6	3
McCarty c	4	0	0	7	1	0
Calhoun [illegible]	4	0	0	4	2	1
Mebus 1b	4	1	1	10	1	0
McGuire r f	4	0	0	0	0	0
Timmons c f	4	1	[illegible]	1	0	0
McMullen p	4	1	1	0	11	0
Jager l f	3	[illegible]	0	3	0	0
Total	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4

WESTERNS	A	B	R	BH	PO	A	E
McLaughlin p	4	1	0	0	12	2
Collet c	4	0	1	[illegible]	0	1
Hanley 3b	4	0	0	[illegible]	0	0
Murdock s s	4	0	0	1	1	1
Allen 1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Tilson [illegible]	4	0	0		1	0
M[illegible] c f	4	0	0	1	0	0
K[illegible] r f	4	1	0	0	0	0
Mahoney l f		1	1	0	0	0

*Benthle declared [illegible]

BY INNINGS

[illegible]

Time of game 1 [illegible]

Umpire—Mr West

GAMES IN THE EAST

[illegible] June [illegible]

Washington June [illegible] [illegible] from the start to the finish [illegible] Washington [illegible] Detroit 11

New York June [illegible] was white washed to-day in a game [illegible] the fine pitching of [illegible] Score New York [illegible] Indianapolis nothing

Boston June 2—Boston won the game by hitting Galvin hard to day The Pittsburg fielding was poor Score Boston 10 Pittsburg [illegible]

Philadelphia June [illegible]—Athletics nothing St Louis [illegible]

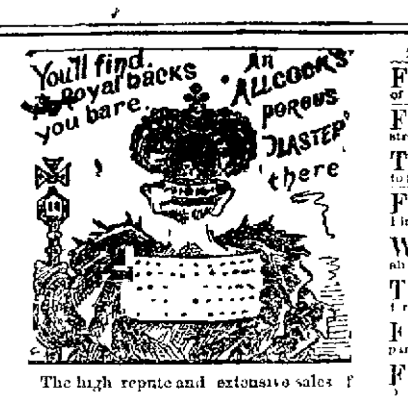
Baltimore June [illegible]—First game, Baltimore 11 Louisville [illegible] second [illegible] Louisville 4

Cleveland June [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] Kansas City 17

New York June 2.—Cincinnati 6 Brooklyn 10

Some of our esteemed democratic exchanges say we are eating crow Well it is better to eat democratic crow at this time than to hear the republicans crow next November —*Atlanta Constitution*

The favorable testimony of thousands should convince you of the merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla


You'll find royal backs you bare.
An "Allcock's porous plaster" there

The high repute and extensive sales of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS has not only encouraged imitations but dangerous compounds to be offered for sale It should be borne in mind that ALLCOCK'S are the only genuine and reliable porous plasters and while containing the indispensably necessary ingredients for a perfect plaster, are purely vegetable and free from deleterious drugs

Do not be deceived by misrepresentation Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute

WANTED—HELP

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE[illegible] A[illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE [illegible]

WANTED—COOK WAGES $30 PER MONTH a nurse girl wages $20 Apply Children's Home [illegible] and [illegible] streets

WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work in a small family who will go to [illegible] Apply at 504 G street near 21st

ENERGETIC MEN CAN MAKE MONEY BY applying to C A FORD 82 Morrison st bet 8 [illegible] Monday or Tuesday

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO is competent wishes a situation as amanuensis experienced [illegible] write 100 words per minute [illegible] own typewriter Address W V Box 0 care [illegible]

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER by a competent. Address A [illegible] care Oregonian. 31m4

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—TO JOIN PARTY IN REAL ESTATE business Address M care Oregonian

HOUSE WANTED BY A DESIRABLE TENANT for a term of years can wait to have one built Address [illegible] care Oregonian

WANTED TWO SMALL CHILDREN TO TAKE care of in a good home on reasonable terms [illegible] Columbia street

ANYONE KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS of Allie Rumsey a boy about 14 years old who when last heard of left Salem for Portland will confer a favor by sending word to his mother DELIA GLADENSTINE Astoria Or 25m1m

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE MUST BE reasonable or a position to take charge or teach children Address Y [illegible] care Oregonian 22m1m

WANTED AGENTS

LADY AGENTS—$10 A DAY SURE, NEW RUBBER undergarment splendid terms MRS H F LITTLE Chicago Ill

WANTED—A LADY AGENT TO WORK UP A [illegible] paying business no competition Call at Room 42 Multnomah House

$100 TO $300 A MONTH can be made by working for us Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business Spare moments may be profitably employed also A few vacancies in towns and cities B F Johnson & Co 1003 Main st Richmond Va

WANTED ACTIVE AGENTS FOR OUR CELEBRATED photo copies. PACIFIC PORTRAIT CO [illegible] Market st San Francisco California. 22m1m

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

BARGAINS—ANY ONE WANTING GOOD farms conveniently and beautifully located and on easy terms will find it greatly to their advantage to confer with A G Roberts at Crowley's Studio Oregon Also good grain business and warehouse property

$2800—BEST INVESTMENT IN ALBINA $1550 cash, balance in one year Will greatly enhance in value in the near future It consists of six lots on Williams avenue only a few blocks from R R bridge said avenue is under way of improvement preparatory for street car line which connects with R R bridge all cleared Inquire of E. HILL, 9th Albina Hill block foot of Russell st. 29md

FOR RENT OR SALE HOOD RIVER LARGE furnished house with 40 acres of land Inquire at 467 Seventh street

FOR SALE—A NICE LOCATED LOT IN TINKER'S addition North Beach Apply to Wm Hed[illegible] 35 Sheridan st Portland

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE CORNER lot 70 by 100 feet $2500 PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL 33 Stark street

BEAUTIFUL HOME SITE $1000 LOTS IN McMillen's add to E. P 4 blocks from railroad bridge fine view of Portland and river Apply T W Fittinger Albina, or [illegible] Front Portland

HILLSBORO—A NICE LARGE NEW HOUSE near Hillsboro depot for sale or rent 3 lots with it barn for horse and buggy Apply to James Gurson Fourteenth and O sts Portland or Dr [illegible] Hillsboro 27m tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

TO PRINTERS—AN INDEPENDENT SEVEN column newspaper for sale only paper in one of the best counties in Oregon county seat of 1000 people ill health reason for selling Address NEWSPAPER care Oregonian 29m2w

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT BEDROOM FURNITURE carpets etc. Prices reasonable Apply at 46 Ash st 23m tf

A FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR SALE—MEDIUM size late style and in good order price $90 TELFER STEARNS & CO 7 Stark st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE OUTFIT OF ELEGANT bar fixtures. Apply corner of Third and Ash sts. F BOTEFUHR

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—EAST PORTLAND CITY WARRANTS—Warrant No 18 for $380 31 dated May 21 and warrant No 6 for $44 47 were lost on or about May 26 Finder please return to the undersigned Payment has been stopped on them ZELLER BROS

LOST—FROM THE RESIDENCE OF MRS R. R McGregor 169 14th st a greenish dark canary bird a singer party finding will please return and receive suitable reward.

FINANCIAL

EUGENE W CLARK GENERAL LOAN BROKER Money advanced on personal property without removal. Room 7 Portland Savings Bank building cor Second and Washington streets. Reference Merchants National bank

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and chattels of any description without removal or personal note G B DIDMAN [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES

PROMINENT SHIPPING COMMISSION HOUSE sending representative to Europe [illegible] cooperation with other firms desiring equal efficient representatives P O Box 3540 New York City

DAIRY FARM FOR RENT WANT TO SELL stock and business fine trade paying $200 per month For particulars inquire at Court Candy Store Fourth and Salmon streets

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SUTTON & BEEBE SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores 16 N Front street Portland Or

ALLEN & LEWIS COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants Front and D sts Portland Or

H. E. BATTIN & CO GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers 130 Front st

CÆSAR & CO SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants 20 North Front [illegible]

MASON EHRMAN & CO WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission M[illegible] [illegible] North Front street Portland O

TAYLOR YOUNG & CO SHIP BROKERS AND [illegible]

J. O'CONNOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealer in [illegible] garden and grass seeds foreign and domestic [illegible] N E corner Front and Alder streets Portland Or

HERMAN METZGER PURCHASER OF HIDES Furs Pelts Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant Front street near Main Portland Or Liberal cash advances on consignments

MACHINISTS

TRINKMAN & WOLFF MACHINISTS COR Front and Third sts Housework [illegible] shutters and machinery of all descriptions planing and moulding tools to order

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS ROB Coher & Co Lessees—Building Fronts Jail Cells Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery Saw Mills with improved set works Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines Boilers etc repairs made promptly Front and Hall streets Portland Oregon 10mtf

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

R. SHERLOCK SADDLERY HARNESS HARDware 74 Front st Portland Or

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO 73 FRONT ST importers of Shoe Manufacturers Goods Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings Dressings Etc

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED in 1861, Portland, Or

SEEDS

E. J BOWEN WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND Commission Merchant, 65 Front st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms to respectable parties. 42 Fourth of Ash

FOR RENT TWO UNFURNISHED [illegible] with alcove suitable for housekeeping [illegible] street

TOLEDO LODGING HOUSE, 246 FRONT Lodgings 25 50c and $1 per day [illegible] to immigrants

FOR RENT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR [illegible] Inquire at [illegible]

WHAT'S THE USE OF RUNNING [illegible] THE EMPIRE [illegible]

TWO FINE AND SUITS OF FURNISHED [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible]

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED [illegible]

F[illegible]

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED R[illegible] THE EMPIRE [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible] THE STORE [illegible] Market [illegible]

TO RENT HOUSES AND [illegible]

FOR RENT A FURNISHED [illegible]

FOR RENT—HOUSE AND [illegible]

F[illegible] FURNISHED [illegible]

FURNISHED HOUSE [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible] DWELLING [illegible]

TO LET [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible] DWELLING HOUSE [illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH [illegible]

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED with or without board Apply at [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES

STRAYED FROM ALBINA HOMESTEAD [illegible] return to [illegible] & Frazier's [illegible]

MADAM ROSSITER'S SCOTCH Past present and future revealed given on business love marriage etc. gents $2 Office hours from 1 to 9 P M [illegible] First and Jefferson

MME NELSON THE GREAT SEER [illegible] past present and future consultations from 9 A M to 9 P M Ladies [illegible] 134 Stark st between 6th and 7th

PERSONAL—WEAK UNDEVELOPED [illegible] of the body enlarged and strengthened [illegible] sealed free Erie Medical [illegible]

ANY ONE HAVING PROPERTY [illegible] list with me Close attention to business [illegible] C W Lustin Real Estate 3 Morrison

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS Other goods Advances made and goods [illegible] Transfer and Storage Co 30 Ash [illegible] phone 60

A SAMPLE OF REDWOOD THE [illegible] on the north side of D street between [illegible] for a few days Admission 10 cents.

STORAGE IN A FIRE-PROOF BUILDING for trunks furniture pianos or general merchandise at usual rates. 48 F street [illegible] and Third [illegible] H WALLI[illegible]

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD [illegible] dollars for the arrest and conviction of [illegible] caught stealing the Dal [illegible] Sunday Or [illegible] of Alder st [illegible] D J MOORE R[illegible]

INFORMATION WANTED—RICHARD [illegible] formerly an apprentice on the [illegible] and last heard of in Tacoma is requested to communicate with the undersigned. JAMES [illegible] British Vice Consul.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO HAVE BEEN appointed agents for the purchase of [illegible] Columbia River Paper Co and are prepared to purchase for cash Rags Burlaps Manila rope all kinds of Paper Stock Old Iron and Metal [illegible] and 47 East Portland Oregon

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP [illegible] existing between the undersigned under the firm name and style of Collinson & Al[illegible] dissolved by mutual consent this 1st [illegible] 1888 THOMAS COL[illegible] Portland June 1 1888 WILL H [illegible]

BIDS FOR SCHOOL BONDS—S[illegible] will be received at [illegible] Smith room 18 Abington building [illegible] the erection of the new school building [illegible] the North school block Bids will be opened at 3 P M Bids must contain certified check [illegible] cent of the amount of the bid The school [illegible] reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING Notice is hereby given that [illegible] meeting of the stockholders of the [illegible] Pacific [illegible] Company of Oregon will [illegible] the office of the company in the city of Oregon on Monday the 18th day of June [illegible] o'clock A M for the purpose of electing [illegible] said company to serve for the ensuing year [illegible] the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting Portland Or May 25 1888 25m td JOSEPH SIMON Sec

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible] meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific [illegible] Company will be held on June [illegible] [illegible] P M at the office of B B T[illegible] First st Portland Oregon for the [illegible] of by laws and for the election of [illegible] number of directors as may then and there be [illegible] upon and for such other business [illegible] before said meeting Per order of the directors 19m td G C GAMM[illegible]

OREGON IMPROVEMENT CO [illegible] annual meeting of stockholders Notice is given that pursuant to the by laws of the [illegible] annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Improvement Company will be held at the [illegible] of the company in Portland Oregon at [illegible] Monday June 18 1888 for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting J M FOX Sec Portland May 18 1888

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Iron & Steel Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before them will be held at the office of the company 17 third floor Abington building Portland on June 18 1888 at 11 A M MARTIN W[illegible] Secretary Oregon Iron [illegible] Portland May 22 1888

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING [illegible] annual meeting of the stockholders of the [illegible] Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating [illegible] for the election of a board of directors for the [illegible] year and for the transaction of such other [illegible] may come before them will be held at the company room 17 third floor Abington Portland Oregon on June 21 1888 [illegible] MARTIN W[illegible] Secretary B H. & S [illegible] Portland May 22 1888

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Willamette Transportation & Locks Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Portland Oregon on the 18th day of June 1888 at 11 o'clock A M [illegible] of electing directors of said company for the ensuing year and the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting Portland Or May 25 1888 25m td JOSEPH SIMON S[illegible]

BIDS FOR BRIDGES ON PUBLIC [illegible] Bids will be received at the office of the clerk of Multnomah county until Wednesday the [illegible] day of June 1888 at 10 o'clock A M for the construction of and for sealed plans specifications and strain diagrams for two [illegible] bridges [illegible] to be constructed near the [illegible] to the residence of John Watt on the road from Portland to St Helens The plans and specifications prepared by the supervisor of the road district [illegible] said bridges are to be constructed now [illegible] county clerk's office are preferred by the court [illegible] plans and specifications [illegible] with his bid 5 per cent of the [illegible] bid The right to reject any and all bids [illegible] By order of the board of county [illegible] M CHURCH n20 County Clerk Multnomah Co

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SH[illegible]

FREIBORN & CO JOBBERS AND [illegible] of wall paper and window shades [illegible] wall paper house of the [illegible] 107 and 109 Third st

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

OREGON [illegible] CLOTHING MANUFACTURING [illegible] Milian Addition East Portland

SHOW CASE MANUFACTORY

DIXON BOBRESON & CO 108 AND 110 [illegible] Portland Or

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY

Stockholders Meeting [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] June 18 at 11 [illegible] [illegible] of the election of a Board of D[illegible] [illegible] year and such other business [illegible] S B WILLEY Sec

OREGON & TRANSCONTINENTAL

Stockholders Meeting The [illegible] of the stockholders of the [illegible] Company [illegible] Third [illegible] [illegible] Board of Directors [illegible] [illegible] meeting for consideration S B WILLEY Secr

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE G[illegible] corner North Front and D sts Port[illegible]

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants, 64 [illegible] street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS Forwarding and Commission Merchants Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, JUNE 3.

The plank treating of civil service reform in the national democratic platform, to come out this week, will be amusing reading.

The Dalles *Times-Mountaineer* thinks that Wasco county will elect the entire republican ticket and give Hermann over 200 majority.

If the voter will cut out the republican ticket as published in *fac-simile* in THE OREGONIAN, and keep it for comparison with the ballot offered him at the polls, he cannot be misled.

The great enemy of right and justice for Ireland is the tory party of England, and the party in the United States whose policy accords with that of the tory party of England is the democratic party.

It was Gresham who, as postmaster-general, gave to the nation cheap postage. Mainly through his efforts it was that letter postage was reduced from 3 to 2 cents, and the allowed weight increased. Every time you mail a letter think of Gresham.

The Lebanon branch of the O. & C. railroad will probably be extended to Sodaville. Manager Koehler states that an engineer will soon be sent to look over the proposed extension. The work will not be begun until the road is turned over to the Southern Pacific.

The San Francisco *Bulletin*, noting that the state organizer of the Oregon prohibitionists says that his movement is "sure to give the state to the democrats," remarks: "Now, if he will explain what prohibition is likely to gain by this, he will satisfy a long-felt curiosity."

Neal Dow says the prohibitionists side with the democratic party on the tariff question. The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says: "They also seem to be generally disposed to side with that party on the temperance question." Anything, in fact, to help the democratic party.

Bliss, of New York, is one of the democratic members of congress, who have opposed the Mills bill. He has presented about sixty amendments to the bill, nearly all of which have been adopted, evidently for the purpose of capturing his vote. The bill has been stripped of nearly every feature except that of free wool.

A letter by "A Voter" in an Eastern Oregon paper, contains this: "It is idle to speculate in theories; what are the facts? Since Cleveland's message and the introduction of the Mills bill, wool has depreciated in the American market from five to eight cents per pound. Nay more; to-day not a single wool-buyer in the market on the Pacific coast at any price. Last year there were twenty of wool-buyers in The Dalles, and wool men sold their clips readily for 14 cents, heaviest and most undesirable grades, to 22 cents per pound for choice."

Mr. Gearin, in a recent interview, stated that he was confident he would poll more votes than the democratic nominee for congress two years ago, and that he would come into Multnomah county with a handsome majority. "Where I will lose one vote," said he, "I will gain ten. There is a feeling among the people that the state should be represented in the house by a democrat, considering that Oregon has two republican senators." Reports from every section of the state do not confirm Mr. Gearin's views. On the contrary, the outlook is that Hermann's majority will be increased. At any rate 2047 votes are a great many to overcome. The "feeling" that he speaks of in the last sentence is bosh. It exists only among democrats, who also have a feeling that a democratic senator would be a good thing.

The sheriff of Walla Walla stands in a position to-day that he neither anticipated nor desired at the time of his election. Probably had he known that he would be called upon to hang a woman he would have said, "Some one else can have the office; I don't want it." Yet it looks very much as though he would have that unpleasant duty to perform. The people of Washington territory are not particularly bloodthirsty, but the circumstances surrounding the Walla Walla arson case that resulted in a murder, were such that all through the trial, and even with the pronouncing of the death sentence, there has been no word of sympathy or pity for Mrs. Pyle, any more than there has been for her cool-headed accomplice, Hurd. Governor Semple, it is said, has signified his intention to let the law takes its course.

The most utterly forlorn man in all this country is James Hefley, of Walla Walla, who confessed to the crime of arson and turned informer, giving evidence that has condemned two of his partners in crime to the gallows. When let out of jail, after the trial was over, he revisited his old haunts, and where he had found in the past many acquaintances and friends, there was not a man, woman or child that did not turn or run away from him with looks of loathing. He went back to jail to stay over night and the next day shook the dust of Walla Walla from his feet and was gone—no one knows whither. His crime will follow him. Some one will point him out as he goes from place to place, as "the murderer." For murderer he is, and it is only by a peculiarity of law that he is free to-day and not standing with his two accomplices under the shadow of the noose.

The *Wasco Sun* said recently: "Under Dolph's management, aided by Mitchell and Hermann, $1,180,000 have been expended on the locks and nothing accomplished. Now is the time to get rid of them." Then the *Times-Mountaineer* took its turn at the target, and drove the center in this fine style:

> The unvarnished truth in this matter is, that the democratic party has had control of the lower house of congress for ten years out of the last twelve, and it alone is responsible for the smallness of the appropriations, and the manner in which the work was carried on. It is a fact patent to everyone that Cleveland pocketed a river and harbor bill, Secretary Endicott removed Maj. Jones without just cause or provocation, and pigeon-holed the last appropriation. Whatever of delay, of retarding the work, has happened, the democratic party alone is responsible for it. If our citizens desire the early completion of this great enterprise, they will vote for Binger Hermann, who has done more for Eastern Oregon than any man ever in congress.

The many bearings of the Catholic church on democratic institutions suggests some of the most serious questions of the time, which men avoid discussing until forced to do so, and then they are likely to discuss them angrily. There have appeared, however, in the *Forum*, a number of articles by Catholics and by Protestants, which will supply ammunition for both sides when any controversy on the Catholic church in the United States is provoked. Among these was an article in the *Forum* for May by the bishop of Vincennes, wherein he contended that the temporal power of the pope is both necessary and desirable. Bishop Chatard, who was born in Maryland, lived long in Rome as the head of the American college there, and he is a high Catholic authority. His article was in reply to the argument against the papal power in temporal affairs, by the Belgian historian, Prof. Emile de Lavaleye, in the preceding number, which has attracted a great deal of attention in Europe; and in the June *Forum* the Catholic bishop, Gilmour, writes of the bearing of Catholicism on the American public school system.

ULTIMATE AMERICA.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll in his Memorial day address at New York City, described the ultimate of America as follows:

> I see a world at peace in which no exile sighs, no prisoner mourns; where work and worth go hand to hand; where the poor girl trying to win her bread with the needle, the needle that has been called the asp for the breast of the poor, is not driven to the desperate choice of crime, or a death of suicide or shame. I see a world without the beggar's outstretched palms, the miser's heartless, stony stare, the piteous wail of want, the livid lips of lies, the cruel eyes of scorn. I see a race without disease of flesh or brain, shapely and fair, with harmony of form and function.

This is a characteristic bit of Ingersoll's word painting; it is rhapsodical and not without a large taint of false teaching. A world at peace is not worth having unless it be the peace of heaven, and the peace of heaven is not likely to come upon earth. The peace of the Puritan theocracy was not half as blessed a season of national life as the seven years conflict that followed the revolt of the colonies; the peace of slaveocratic America was a dry rot of manhood compared with the war for the Union; the peace of plutocratic America is not to-day a bow of blessed promise in the sky.

The ultimate of America is, let us rather believe, a steady drift toward greater purity whether it come by the victories of peace or the fiery purging of war. As long as there is evil there will be no peace. Wendell Phillips said a more eloquent and truer word of the future of America when he exclaimed: "The ever-restless ocean is our emblem which, girt within the eternal laws of gravitation, is pure only because never still." Conflict oxidizes the foul waters of the world; it is in peace that stagnant streams and noisome pools prevail.

The intimation that in America the poor girl trying to win her bread has to-day the desperate choice of crime, suicide or a life of shame is an epigrammatic exaggeration at least, if not a lie out of whole cloth. As a rule, the poor woman in America who is driven to that desperate choice is as exceptional a creature, the child of as exceptional circumstances, as if she had been born with two heads or twelve digits. Tom Hood standing in London forty years ago might in sincerity, not sentimentalism, write the "Bridge of Sighs," but in America to-day it is safe to say that the woman who ends her career by a desperate plunge from that gloomy structure was not driven to that dismal ending because she had to choose between suicide and a life of crime or shame. The man, who elects to live by nimble dishonesty and amuse himself by flitting like a moth through the flame of an alcohol lamp, is apt to end at the "Bridge of Sighs," and the woman who is so indolent, vain and impatient of upright effort that she undertakes to walk the *pons asinorum* that leads away from moral safety to the dark cypress swamp of sin, finds out that it is in truth "a bridge of sighs;" but as a rule she cannot truthfully plead that she had no choice between this bridge that starts from sin and shame and ends in dismal death, save suicide or crime, and Ingersoll is but a maudlin moralist when he depicts our civilization as one so fierce in its competition, so crowded in its walks of labor, so cruel and so selfish that the figure of an honest workingwoman compelled to choose between a life of crime or shame and a leap from the end of "the bridge of sighs" is a common or characteristic figure of our social existence.

Mr. Ingersoll knows better; he knows that as a rule there is no more necessity under our American civilization for "a bridge of sighs" crowded with destitute workingwomen, driven to shame and suicide because out of honest work, than for a "bridge of sighs" crowded with desperate men, gamblers out of luck, burglars become too decrepit or too debauched to ply their vocation. Gamblers, burglars, pimps and prostitutes throng the "bridge of sighs," but they are not there as a rule because under our civilization there was no honest work by which to win bread. They are on that awful bridge because they wanted to be like the lilies of the field, neither to toil nor spin, and in this determination to dodge the inevitable fate and duty of man, which is to delve before he can be arrayed like a lily of the field. They all end in shame and death.

Mr. Ingersoll prefigures "a race without disease of flesh or brain, shapely and fair, with harmony of form and function." How can such a race come about? The Greek that vanquished the Persian at Marathon, Platæa and Salamis was one of Ingersoll's ideal men, but how was he produced? He was the result of centuries of the most careful artificial selection to which the human race has ever been subjected. For generations the weaklings had been destroyed in infancy and only the robust and vigorous permitted to survive; they had been dieted and trained so rigidly that Dr. Hutchinson admits that the physique of the ancient Greek in strength and beauty of body has never yet been surpassed; that the Greek brain in vigor of conception and keenness of insight still leads the world. All this was possible under intellectual paganism which remorselessly enforced the survival of the fittest and the law of selection, but under the philosophy of our Christian civilization no pains is spared to secure the survival of the unfittest; the wretched lamp of the feeblest minds and bodies is artificially supplied with oil; its wick scientifically trimmed and its struggling flame kept burning. The law of selection is treated with contempt, save among the non-sentimental masses of poverty who are ill able to support and properly educate their swarming hive of unwelcome children. There is no bar to propagation on the part of parents who are chronic paupers, invalids or criminals; the weak in body and comparatively witless in mind are permitted to live and re-perpetrate themselves in a strain of children of ugly bodies or misshapen souls; and yet out of such a Christian civilization as this, which seeks in sentimentalism the survival of the unfittest, which tramples under the foot the law of the natural selection by having no word of rebuke for mercenary loveless marriages with their prospect of ugly ducklings, Mr. Ingersoll expects ultimate America will raise a happy breed of men, such as the Greek pagan produced when he flung the boy who did not promise to bear arms into the sea or stream, and after him hurled the weak sister, who was judged physically incompetent to be the mother of heroes. When Christianity ceases to make the world a hospital for incurables, weaklings, unarranged or deranged minds or bodies, then, and not till then, will Ingersoll's ultimate America be peopled by "a race without disease of flesh or brain, shapely and fair, with harmony of form and function." But the end of this is moral death.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS OPPOSED

There is extreme anxiety on the part of the managers of the democratic party to save the results of protection to the Southern planters and Eastern manufacturers, and yet to reduce the revenue, so that the treasury will no longer contain money enough to carry out any extensive plan of river and harbor work, coast fortification or other system of public improvements.

Mr. Cleveland prevented the last river and harbor bill from becoming a law—a bill that would have devoted about $15,000,000 to purposes much wanted by the country. Appropriations for Oregon in this bill were about $400,000. Of these appropriations our state is in greatest need, and almost every part of the state feels the loss. And then, having pocketed this bill, the president came out with a long message, deploring the presence of so great a surplus in the treasury.

There are certain interests in those parts of the country which are looked to for democratic majorities, that the democratic party wants to protect by its tariff legislation; and yet it does not want protection to be so general as to bring a large surplus into the treasury for use in pushing the policy of river and harbor and other public improvements. This is the doctrine that underlies the president's action, and it is the basis of the Mills bill.

In a speech delivered by Mr. Irish at Independence, some days ago, this passage occurred: "We want no coast defenses. The loyalty of 60,000,000 people is defense enough." Here is another part of the same doctrine. Our coasts must not be fortified, and the revenues must be cut so low that it cannot be done. But the notion that our people, with all their loyalty, can defend their coasts without works and guns is absurd. Without means of defense 60,000,000 people are powerless against a single gunboat.

The last public utterance of Samuel J. Tilden was a letter written to the speaker of the house of representatives, setting forth the urgent necessity of fortifying our coasts and harbors, and urging that the surplus in the treasury be devoted to this object. It appears that Tilden's counsels no longer prevail with the democratic party.

A NEW "LIFE" OF BEECHER.

The new life of Beecher, the joint work of his son William C. Beecher, his son-in-law, Rev. Samuel Scoville, assisted by Beecher's widow, is the work of the surviving members of a mutual admiration society, and, of course, is absurdly unsatisfactory as a bit of genuine biography. It was made to sell, but the life of so impressive and impressible a man as Henry Ward Beecher ought to have had somebody to write it who was as able and as free from namby-pamby quality as Froude when he laid out the corpse of Thomas Carlyle. Probably nobody ever knew Beecher's true inwardness save Beecher, and his autobiography would therefore have been an interesting work; but this family portrait of him is pale when it is not absolutely false, and as florid as a peony in other respects, as might be expected from its authorship. The four chapters devoted to the Tilton scandal are as vapid as ditch water. The offered explanation of the hostility of Henry C. Bowen to Beecher is so puerile that the New York *Tribune*, always a champion of Beecher in life, says that "so slender a case is made out in this volume against Mr. Bowen as a conspirator that one is at a loss to understand why the dry goods transaction is mentioned at all, or why so lavish a use is made of innuendo against him and of acrid strictures upon his conduct."

The "conspiracy" against Beecher is represented to have included Tilton and Moulton, with Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs as a dupe and Mrs. Moulton as an echo. For Tilton's enmity the only explanation offered is that he was "the victim of uncontrollable egotism and vanity—the mildew of precocity;" but the biographers omit to state how Tilton was to profit by Beecher's degradation. No explanation is offered for Moulton's participation in the plot, or for that of Mrs. Moulton. The failure to offer any explanation impels the *Tribune*, a very friendly critic, to remark:

> Why should the Moultons, who enjoyed Mr. Beecher's intimate friendship, have turned against him in his hour of direst need? The present advocates offer no new proof of their charges against these two conspirators—man and wife—and have nothing more intelligible to say respecting Mr. Tilton's strange partnership with Mr. Moulton than this feeble passage: "At the first it is highly improbable that either had any very definite plan of operations against Mr. Beecher, and certainly not the faintest idea of the desperate step they would finally be driven to by the logic of their own falsehoods. Little by little, deeper and deeper, they worked themselves into the mud and mire, until as a last desperate venture they were compelled to make the final plunge, in the hope of forcing through to a solid footing. Indeed, he (Tilton) and Moulton were cornered, and must resort to some desperate measures, or surrender themselves to everlasting infamy. Had they been left to themselves, it is perhaps doubtful if they would have attempted so desperate a remedy, even in self-defense; but there were those, not a few, who egged them on, contributing to the expense of the suit, glad to keep up the attack on Mr. Beecher, provided only their names were not brought out." The biographers should either have named these allies and instigators, or have kept silent altogether.

No attempt is made in these chapters to deal with the chief witness against Mr. Beecher, beyond quoting his first formal statement and his speeches before the councils at Plymouth church. This witness, it is needless to explain, was Mr. Beecher himself, whose letters staggered the faith of many of his closest friends and constituted the most formidable body of evidence against him. Many of these letters, and among them those that were most damaging to his case, are suppressed, and no new light is thrown upon the darkest side of the old argument against him.

The hypothesis that Dr. Storrs took the stand he did from pique or injured feeling in receiving no reply from his old friend, to whom he had offered aid and sympathy, is clearly untenable. Equally fatuous is the profession of unwillingness "to believe the commonly accepted theory of jealousy;" and clearly insulting to the intelligence of the reader is the statement that while Dr. Storrs gave his ear to tale-bearers, listening to all that was brought to him by Mr. Beecher's enemies, he himself refused to take counsel with his defenders. The only explanation that can be offered for Dr. Storrs's course is his presumption of guilt on Mr. Beecher's part.

WHAT RAILWAYS DO.

It is scarcely possible to realize how great a part railways play in the industrial, social and financial economics of this country. According to figures made by Mr. Edward Atkinson, the noted economic writer of Boston, the cost of transportation has been so cheapened by the building of railways that, while it costs as much as a load of wheat is worth to haul it 100 miles over a common road, meat and flour enough to supply one man a year can be transported fifteen hundred miles from the West to the East for a sum equal to one day's wages of a skilled mechanic. Two million men are employed in operating, equipping and constructing railroads in this country alone. "The combined armies and navies of the world," says Thomas Curtis Clarke in a paper in *Scribner's Magazine*, "while on peace footing, will draw from gainful occupations 3,455,000 men. Those create wealth—these destroy it. Is it any wonder that America is the richest country in the world?"

Mr. Atkinson also points out the importance of railways as a means of military protection, and concludes that without their help the late rebellion could never have been put down, and two great standing armies would have been necessary. He asserts that by the railways and the telegraphs it becomes easy to extend our federal system over an entire continent, and thus dispense forever with standing armies. Whether the facts will warrant these conclusions or not, all must admit that a country which is able to maintain an army of 2,000,000 men in work that benefits every department of industry, has a great advantage over those nations which are under the necessity of keeping up large military organizations, whose support must come from those engaged in productive pursuits.

The true situation of the blockade at Mullan tunnel has only just been learned. The long covered approach to the tunnel was quickly cleaned out, but the real trouble was met in the tunnel itself. When the timbering burned, the whole mountain above for a distance of forty feet, sank down. A new tunnel has to be run through this mass of earth and stone, and only five men can be employed at the head of the work at one time. It was expected to have trains moving through the tunnel again by June 10, but now it is known it will be a week or ten days later before the repairs will be completed.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

MEETING NOTICES.

Spiritual Meeting.—Mr. A. E. Briggs, of Boston, Mass., the wonderful test medium, will be present at G. A. R. Hall, Sunday evening, June 3d, at 7:30 o'clock, cor. First and Salmon sts. All are invited. Admission 10 cents.

Multnomah Typographical Union, No. 58.—The regular meeting will be held at 2:30 o'clock, on Sunday, June 3d, at Red Men's hall, cor. Salmon and Second sts. C. H. HUMPHREY, Pres.
A. E. COBURN, Secy.

BORN.

To the wife of H. C. Schmidt, a son. Mother and child doing well.

DIED.

In this city, June 2, at 311 Fourteenth street, John Joyce, aged 67 years.
Funeral from residence at 2:30 P. M. to-day.

In this city, June 2, Mary Francis Griswold, wife of Charles A. Griswold, aged 38 years.
Funeral to-day from late residence, 335½ N street, at 2 o'clock. Services at the grave private.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Attention, Comrades George Wright Post, No. 1, G. A. R.—The funeral services of our late comrade, John Joyce, will be held at the family residence, corner Clay and Fourteenth streets, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. All comrades are requested to be present. E. W. ALLEN, Commander.

HAIR DRESSING
AT WASS' HAIR STORE, 83 Yamhill St.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check, Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

E. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers.
LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

Regular Democratic Nominee
FOR THE OFFICE OF
Recorder of Conveyances
FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY,
[illegible]

V. J. DeFREITAS
Has enlarged his place of business, and now carries a fine stock of Cigars, Tobacco and Assorted Fruits. All goods delivered free. 11½ Morrison street. 2j2*

H. H. HILDEBRAND.
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

For Stylish Ready-Made Suits or to order, piece fitting, combined with ease and comfort, go to D. Porter & Co.'s, 147 Third st. Suits from $10.

CUTTER'S TAILOR TWIST
FOR DRESSMAKERS, 5 CENTS, ON
BIG WHITE SPOOLS.
20m16* su tu w f

THE EDISON MIMEOGRAPH,
Patented by Thomas A. Edison.
The only perfect apparatus ever brought forward for manifolding AUTOGRAPHIC and TYPEWRITER work. W. J. LEAHY, Agent,
24m*tu-th-f 31 First street, upstairs.

Rushing Success.
Rewards those who take hold of our new line of work; you can live at home and attend to it. All ages, both sexes. You are started free. No special ability or training required. All is easy and any one can properly do the work. $1 per hour and upwards easily earned. A royal opportunity for rapid and honorable money-making. Write and see. All will be put before you free, and should you then conclude not to go to work, why, no harm is done. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

FIREWORKS.
"THE KALAMA" has just arrived from China with a full cargo of all the latest designs in fireworks.
ON CHONG WA & CO.,
140 Second Street,
Corner Alder, have the complete lot, and will sell them at the LOWEST PRICES. 1t

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

$ 7,250—Two of the handsomest building lots in Couch add., enclosed by stone wall. A bargain.
8,250—Two sightly lots on Eighth street, affording a fine view.
4,000—Nice cottage on E street, desirable for residence or as an investment.
1,900—Fine lot on K street, facing south.
3,000—Fine quarter block in Portland Homestead 170x330 feet, commanding a fine view.
1,900—High lot in South Portland, 80xby175 feet, with cottage, overlooking the river.
3,300—Lot and two houses on Seventh street, paying 9 per cent. net.
1,600—Two lots near Children's Home.
5,000—Quarter block in Couch addition.
2,200—Each; two quarter blocks adjoining Goldsmith's addition.
10,000—Desirable business property near R. R. bridge.
26,000—Improved business property near railroad bridge.
5,750—Quarter block, with 10-room house, in East Portland, near street cars.
1,850—Fine quarter block in Stephen's addition, on car line.
400—Fractional lot on College st., near Eleventh.
2,350—Each; two full blocks in Tibbett's addition.
Desirable lots in suburbs of East Portland, near line of cars, cheap, on easy terms.
2,500—7½ acres west of Portland; house, bearing orchard; running water, etc.
4,750—Ten acres, finely improved and $2500 house, west of Portland.
1,500—7½ acres, improved, near Mount Tabor.
3j2 DAVIS & DUNLAP,
Real Estate Agents, 1½ Morrison st.

DAILY EXCURSIONS
—ON—
UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER,
"CITY OF SALEM STEAMER,"
BETWEEN
Portland, Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg and Ray's,
And Return Same Day by Railway,
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Alder Street Wharf	7:00 A. M.	ROUND TRIP, $1.25, to and from Portland. Good for Railway or Steamer.
Oswego	7:45 A. M.	
Oregon City	8:25 A. M.	
Boone's Ferry	10:30 A. M.	
Butteville	11:15 A. M.	
Champoeg	11:45 A. M.	
Rogers (Newberg)	12:15 P. M.	
Ray's Landing	1:00 P. M.	
Fulquartz (per Railway)	1:30 P. M.	
Portland (per Railway)	3:45 Arrive	

Or Leave Portland by P. & W. V. Railway at 10:30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and return same day by Steamer, reaching Portland at 6 P. M.
40 Miles Steamer & 30 Miles Railway.

Portland & Willamette Valley
Railway.

EIGHTEEN
[illegible]

Time Occupied 9 minutes. **To Southern Portland,** 5:50, 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30, 10:30 P. M.
From Southern Portland, 6:41, 8:36 and 10:07 A. M.; 1:10, 3:36, 6:31, 7:21, 10:06 and 11:07 P. M.
Round Trip 15c. **Single Tickets 10c.**
Commutation Tickets 10c, round trip.

Time Occupied 11 minutes. **To Fulton,** Southwest Portland, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P. M.
From Fulton, 6:38, 8:34, 10:05 A. M.; 1:08, 3:36, 6:29, 7:10, 10:04 and 11:05 P. M.
Round Trip 15c. **Single Tickets 10c.**
Commutation Tickets 10c, round trip.

To Riverview Cemetery, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P. M.
From Cemetery, 6:37, 8:32, 10:02 A. M.; 1:00, 3:33, 6:28, 7:17, 10:02 and 11:03 P. M.
Round Trip 20c. **Single Tickets 14c.**

Time Occupied 16 minutes. **To Palatine Hill and Riverdale,** 5:50, 7:40 and 10:30 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P. M.
From Palatine Hill, 6:23, 8:28, 9:58 A. M.; 1:00, 3:29, 6:23, 7:13, 9:53 and 10:58 P. M.
Round Trip 22c. **Single Tickets 15c.**
Commutation Tickets 15c, round trip.

Time Occupied 19 minutes. **To Riverside** formerly **White House,** 5:50, 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P. M.
From Riverside, 6:32, 8:25, 9:51 A. M.; and 12:57, 3:25, 6:20, 7:10, 9:55 and 10:55 P. M.
Round Trip 25c. **Single Tickets 20c.**
Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

Time Occupied 30 minutes. **To Oswego,** 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A. M., and 2:15, 5:15 and 8:30 P. M.
From Oswego, 6:23, 8:15, 9:35 A. M.; 12:45, 3:15, 6:10 and 9:43 P. M.
Round Trip 25c. **Single Tickets 20c.**
Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

NEW TO-DAY.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between L. T. Schuman and James Williams, under the firm name of James Williams & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent.

The wholesale and retail business of the late firm, dealers in fresh and salt water fish, poultry, oysters and game will be carried on by the undersigned at the old stand on Third, between A and Ash streets, and the patronage of old as well as new customers is solicited. Orders promptly filled. L. T. SCHUMAN.
Portland, Or., June 1, 1888. 1j3*

ALBINA LOTS—$225—$100 DOWN, BALANCE $5 per month. $250—$50 down, balance $5 per month. Also $250, $300, $350, $400, $500, $600—one half cash. $1500—Cottage and corner lot, Holladay addition, on Fifth street car line; this is a big buy. $650—Lot on Sixteenth street; one-half cash. $3250—Fine quarter block, Sixth and E streets; a solid investment. $900 for 5-acre tract. $1500 for 10-acre tract 2½ miles from city. L. A. PATTERSON & CO., Real Estate Agents, 4th and J sts., East Portland.

FOR RENT— THE BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE and ground now occupied by Dr. A. S. Nichols, at 474 B street. For particulars inquire of
PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON,
25m5 f 69 Third street.

ANY INFORMATION OF THE WHEREABOUTS of J. K. Johnson (a car builder, formerly worked on the construction of the large transfer boat; also at O. & C. shops), is earnestly desired by his relatives, which might be sent to T. A. STEPHENS, (old Fellows building, Portland, Or. 3j3

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LOT, FACING EAST, corner Kelly and Lane streets, very cheap for cash.
PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON,
30r3w* 69 Third street.

SHERLOCK'S ADDITION— Best investment in or about Portland. Lots $800 to $1200. Come and see. P. W. GILLETTE,
30m1f* 27 Stark street.

WANTED—TO RENT, SEPT. 1—SMALL HOUSE or cottage, about 8 rooms, with all modern conveniences and nice yard; do not object to distance, providing neighborhood is first-class and convenient to street cars. Address H., care Oregonian. 1t

$2500 PRACTICE FOR SALE IN A THRIVING town in the Willamette valley; $1200 to invest in well improved residence property will secure location and good will; $750 down, balance on easy terms. Address Arts, care Oregonian. 3je1m

WANTED—A WIDOW 33 YEARS OLD, WITH a boy 4 years old, wishes a situation as housekeeper for a widower without any children; is a good cook, and understands housekeeping. Address Mrs. Dorling, city. 1t

FOR SALE—7½ ACRES OF LAND NEAR THE Base Line road, two miles east of Stark street ferry. It is very sightly, and will make a very desirable home. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL.

ORCHESTRAL UNION SUBSCRIBERS are hereby informed that the second concert of the season will take place at Masonic Hall Friday ev'g, June 8.(*

CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP IN COOK'S Addition to Albina, adjoining car shops. These lots are going rapidly, and the best will soon be gone. 3j3* THOMPSON & RIGGEN, 48 Stark st.

$2700—LOT AND TWO HOUSES NEAR INDUSTRIAL Hall Grounds. Property will increase rapidly in this locality. Terms easy.
1j2* A. M. ELKINS, 328 Morrison street.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WOULD BE PLEASED to learn of a pleasant place where a furnished room and first-class board can be procured for himself and wife. Address X. X. X., care Oregonian. 3j

PROPERTY OWNERS WHO WILL BUILD AN 8-room modern house will find a very desirable tenant, who will lease from 3 to 5 years, by addressing E. OLDENDORFF & CO., 50 First street. 1j7*

MME. LA VEE, THE NOTED CLAIRVOYANT Trance Medium, can be consulted on all matters; gives the depressed advice to better their condition; gives Charms. 87 Third street. All call. 1t

HAIR DRESSING—PARTIES FAVORING MISS Bertha Hecht with orders may rely on prompt execution. Order book at Meilis & Co.'s millinery establishment, 87 Morrison street. 3ju-we&s

BOARDING HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED— Any person desiring first-class board and rooms will do well to call at Nos. 89 and 91 Seventh and Stark. White cooks employed. 19ju-tf

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—MARE, BUGGY and harness, as good as new; suitable for lady; kind and gentle. Address P.O. Box G, East Portland, or apply 1082 Fourth street. 1j3*

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 8 OR 9 rooms in a good locality, for a very desirable tenant; three in family; no children. J. FRED CLARK & SONS, 13 Stark st. 1j3*

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with privilege of bath, for one or two gentlemen. Seventeenth st., second house from F, on west side; references required. 1t

MISS KELSEY WILL TAKE A LIMITED number of pupils from 9 to 12 at her home, 292 Fourth st., through June, July and August. 1j2-2tdsu

FOR SALE—THE WELL KNOWN TROTTING horse Pedro; record 2:31. For further particulars call at Misner & Uncles' Stables, corner of Sixth and Oak streets. 2j3*

HANDSOME DISPLAY OF NEW and Stylish Dress Goods in Meier & Frank's window to-day. Note the low prices. 3j2*

WANTED—A GOOD TINSMITH AND HARDWARE man at Buena Vista, Polk Co., Or. For further particulars address Dr. H. B. Standey, Buena Vista, Or. 2j6*

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45C.
SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. (10*tf

FOR RENT—DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS comfortably furnished house; healthiest location; rent cheap to A1 party. Apply 390 Seventh st. 3j3*

FOR RENT—7-ROOM MODERN IMPROVED house, with gas, on Twelfth st., near Taylor.
2j3* DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison st.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO VERY DESIRABLE rooms in private family; location exceptionally fine; must be seen to be appreciated. Call 333 10th st.

FOR SALE—LARGE ROOMY, ELEGANT, SECOND-HAND family carriage at
24m10* STAVER & WALKER'S.

$7500 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON CITY or country property. Inquire at Room 7, Mulkey building, cor. Second and Morrison. 31m*tf

$10 PER ACRE—FINE TIMBER LAND ON Narrow Gauge railroad; also near Hillsboro.
1j2* A. M. ELKINS, 328 Morrison st.

FOR RENT—187 TAYLOR STREET, NEAR West Park—9-room modern house. 1j*tf
DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison st.

SEND YOUR GIRL HOME AND take the family to the New York to-day for a capital dinner.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, aged 21; five years' experience in R. R. account office. Address O. J. B., care Oregonian. 1t

TRUNKS REPAIRED AND MADE to order by L. SILBERSTEIN & CO., 147 Front st. 8m*tf

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE for the summer months; best of references. Address J. L. H., care Oregonian. 3j4

HOME AGAIN FROM THE GOLDEN shore is Stone. Drop in to-day and shake. The girls, too.

WATCH FOR THE CARPET AD. OF Meier & Frank, which will appear in Tuesday's Oregonian. 3j2*

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER TO SEW in family. Inquire at 66 South Fifth street, between Sherman and Caruthers. 3j3*

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN the care of child four years old. Apply on P street, between 17th and 18th. 3j4

DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, furnished complete; also a large front room for rent. 133½ Fifth st. 3jtf

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, en suite or single. Apply at 149 Eighth st., between Alder and Morrison. 3j3

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen, with every convenience, at 196 Taylor street, corner Eighth. 3j1

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS. Apply at once to Mrs. Dunning, Room 17, Abington block, Third street. 3j3

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, SINGLE, double or suite, with or without board. 315 H street, corner Fourteenth. 3j10

CLARET WITH EVERY FIFTY-CENT dinner at Frank Fabre's, in the Occidental Hotel building.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; good cook. 1003 Twelfth st., between H and I, East Portland. 1t

SEASIDE COTTAGE FOR RENT OR SALE AT Seaview, fronting ocean. R. B. KNIGHT, Druggist, 72 Morrison st. 3j2*

LEFT AT PAVILION—A SMALL SILK UMBRELLA. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 133 Front street. 1t

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF BATH, at 275½ Third st., cor. Jefferson. Only gentlemen need apply. 1j*su-m3

FOR RENT—BRICK STORE 25x80, ON FIRST street; $30 per month. P. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark street. 3j3

KNABE PIANOS—WILEY B. ALLEN'S MUSIC STORE, 211 First street, Portland. 27m-su&w1m

NOTICE—IF PHIL KING IS IN TOWN HE will please call at 85 North Third street, and pay his bill. 1t

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A baby from 1 until 6 P. M. Call at 148 Yamhill street. 3j3

MARINE BAND WILL ASSEMBLE at 11:30 sharp to-day.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 95 Fourth st., cor. Stark. 2j2*

WANTED—A GOOD WHITE COOK AND DISHWASHER for Oregon Hotel, First and D sts. 3j2

SADDLE PONIES TO LET AT THE PARKE Stables, corner East Park and Jefferson sts. 3j3

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 131 Fourth street. 3j5

WAITER WANTED AT THE RUSSELL House, in East Portland, at once. 1t

$25[illegible] Reward.

We will pay the above reward for the first man arrested and convicted of illegal voting or bribery at the forthcoming State Election. WM. CHURCH, Jr.,
Chairman Democratic County Com.
B. KILLIN, Member of State Central Committee for Multnomah County. 3j2

TUESDAY.

It is seldom that a firm can say, "We have something to [illegible] will interest every lady."

On Tuesday next, June 5th, we will offer at Special Sale what [illegible] be the very exception, just the thing, particularly interesting [illegible]

Our New York Buyer secured 2000 pair Jersey Silk [illegible] son's goods. They are not a regular line, but Manufacturers' [illegible] a few of a style. They are from 4 to 24 button lengths, in Black [illegible] shades.

Many of them have slight imperfections: most of them are of [illegible] silk; some are not very desirable. We should judge their regular [illegible] be from 50 cents to $2.25 a pair.

To facilitate the Sale we assorted them as near as possible [illegible] and they will be sold on Tuesday next at

29 Cts. 45 Cts. 75 Cts. A PAIR.

These prices will hold good until every pair is sold. There is no [illegible] tion as to quantity or date, but it is natural that the choicest of [illegible] will go first.

To give all an opportunity, this Sale is announced several days [illegible] and goods displayed in Corner Window on Monday.

S. Lipman & Co.

J. SELLING & CO.
Corner First and Taylor Sts.

36 inches wide
ALL-WOOL DRESS GOODS,
Good value at 50 cents,
25 cts. a yard
This Day Only.

40 inches Striped or Checked
NUN'S VEILING,
Our 75c grade,
50 cts. This Day Only.

Extra Quality
KID GLOVES
Heavily Silk Embroidered [illegible] colors and sizes, good [illegible]
65 cts. a pair
This Day Only.

SILK MITTS
In all colors and black,
25 cts.

NEW TO-DAY.

PRESENT BILLS.
All bills against the G. A. R. Memorial committee should be presented for payment at the office of the undersigned at once, after being endorsed by the member contracting the same. A. E. BORTHWICK, Chairman, 135½ First st., cor. Alder. 1j3*

Houses to Let on Knob Hill.
THOSE ELEGANT QUEEN ANNE HOUSES, corner Seventeenth and G streets, now being finished, containing all the latest improvements. For particulars address HENRY E. DOSCH, city. 1j3*

DRAWING AND PAINTING CLASSES.
In response to numerous requests, I have determined to open a class in charcoal drawing from life, porcelain and water color painting. Full particulars at studio First National bank building, rooms 17 and 18, from 9 A. M. to 12 M.
3j8 CHARLES W. ALISKY.

GRAND JOINT EXCURSION
TO COLUMBIA GROVE, JUNE 16,
By the Calvary, First, Fourth and Fulton Presbyterian Sunday Schools, including the little folks at the Orphans' Home, who are tendered a free ride by the O. R. & N. Co. on that occasion. Remember the date—June 16—and join with us in having a good time. Tickets will be placed at 50 cents for adults, and 25 cents for children, round trip. 3j2*

Congregational Excursion.
The First Congregational Sunday School will give their annual excursion to Latourelle Falls June 8th. The steamer Lurline has been secured for the occasion. Tickets can be obtained at G. Shindler & Co.'s, Lowensdale, Wheeler & Co.'s, and the Oregon Picture Mfg Co. Price, adults, 50c; children under 14, 25c. (*tf

MONUMENTS and HEADSTONES
MARBLE, GRANITE AND STONEWARE.
Silver Medal Awarded at Portland Mechanics' Fair.
OTTO SCHUMAN, 47 Stark Street.
2j1w1t Portland, Oregon.

TO P. A. EDDY.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, VOTERS OF NORTH Portland Precinct, reposing the fullest confidence in your qualifications to discharge the duties of the place honestly and efficiently, hereby respectfully request you to allow your name to be used as a candidate for Constable of said North Portland Precinct at the ensuing election. In the event of your compliance we pledge you our most cordial and energetic support.

Corbitt & Macleay.	Geo. A. Sheppard.
T. N. Dunbar.	Wm. Pfunder.
F. H. Page.	Joseph Closset.
Jas. T. Dunbar.	W. N. Doscher.
W. J. Van Schuyver.	J. W. Bavts.
L. P. R. Le Compte.	M. Burelbach.
John Kelly.	Chas. Geyer.
H. C. Smithson.	P. J. Neuberg.
Thos. G. Clark.	R. D. Inman.
M. Zan.	Henry Thurman.
Arthur H. Devers.	Job Hatfield.
W. W. Doll.	E. J. Richards.
T. J. Uhlman.	M. L. Nicholas.
M. M. Spaulding.	B. S. Griffiths.
C. F. McDonald.	O'Shea Bros.
F. H. Norman.	N. Versteeg.

REPLY.

Messrs. Corbitt & Macleay, T. N. Dunbar and others—Gentlemen: Referring to the above complimentary and urgent wishes, I beg leave to say that in obedience thereto I do most gratefully acknowledge your commendation of myself, and will most heartily comply with your request. If elected to the office of constable I will do my utmost to render efficient and honest service, and thereby justify your opinion of me as expressed in the above card. Thanking you for the honor conferred, I am,
Yours respectfully, P. A. EDDY.

[illegible] BLOCK.

The following Newspapers have this day removed to the block in the rear of the Esmond Hotel, at the west end of the Morrison street bridge, to-wit:

The Pacific Farmer,
(Formerly the Farmer and Dairyman)
The Sunday Mercury,
The Pacific Express,
The Northwest,
The A. O. U. W. Reporter,
—AND THE—
Pacific Farmer Job Printing Office.

Where these journals will be happy to greet their friends and patrons. Job Printing of all kinds promptly executed at the lowest prices.
June 2, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS.

Engagement Extraordinary
NEW PARK THEATER
JOHN P. HOWE, Proprietor.
Commencing TUESDAY,
June 5th, 1888.
[illegible]
COSMOPOLITAN CONGRESS
JOHN CORT........Sole Manager
Headed by the World's Greatest [illegible]
The Only, The Original
MARINELLI
The Celebrated Artists, America's [illegible]
DERVILLE FAMILY,
6—Six in Number—6
The Puck Comedy Quartette, the [illegible] Artists Extant,
4 CALBERT, CASSIDY and the Misses PEARL and [illegible]
America's Greatest Horizontal Bar [illegible]
CARDELLO and VIDELLA.
The Irish Vocalists and Dancers
(JOHN) BAKER and KELLY [illegible]
The Dashing Serio-Comic Vocalist
MISS MAY LEWIS.
The Representative Musical [illegible]
BILLY KENNEDY.
The Popular Duo,
THE SISTERS WILSON.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY
At 2:30 P.M.

BASE BALL
SEATTLE BROWNS
vs.
WILLAMETTES.
Clinton & McCoy's Grounds, East Portland
SUNDAY, JUNE [illegible]
ADMISSION—Gentlemen 50c, Ladies [illegible] Shady seats for all. Access to grounds [illegible] street ferry, Morrison street bridge cars, and [illegible] riage via Fifth street, East Portland, [illegible] driven inside the grounds.
Game called at 3 P. M.

NEW PARK THEATER
J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.
FORGET-ME-NOT MATINEE
JEFFREYS-LEWIS
As "Stephanie de Mohrivart"
Saturday Night, - - "East Lynne"
Sunday Night, - - "Forget-Me-Not"
Reserved Seats at Prentice's, and Sunday [illegible] the Theater.

A GREAT SPECIALTY SHOW
NEW PARK THEATER.
J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.
Commencing Tuesday Evening, June 5th.
THE CELEBRATED
MARTINELLI BIG 4!
SPECIALTY CONGRESS.
25 SPECIALTY and SKETCH ARTISTS, Including the Great [illegible] Puck Quartette [illegible] ple. [illegible]

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA
The Great Battle Painting
Admission 50c; Children [illegible]
This unequaled [illegible] 10 P. M. [illegible] Third street. [illegible]

Lombard Investment Company
Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - [illegible]
Loan Money on Improved [illegible] Property in Oregon, Washington [illegible] on from three to five years' time [illegible] suit.
28 Stark Street, Portland, Or.

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY
150 ACRES OF LAND AT [illegible]
6½ miles from the river [illegible] through it. [illegible]
30m6

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

CORNER-STONE LAID.—Yesterday afternoon the corner-stone of Ascension chapel, at the corner of Sixteenth and Elm streets, Portland Heights, was laid with appropriate ceremonies. The Right Reverend Bishop B Wistar Morris, assisted by several of the Episcopal clergy, officiated. A large number from the city were present and no small representation of citizens of the Heights joined as spectators. The box placed in the corner stone contained a copy of the bible, prayer book, report of the missionary jurisdiction of Oregon, an almanac for 1888, and copies of the daily papers. Addresses were made by Bishop Morris and several of the clergy, and at the conclusion the assembly joined in singing "The Church's One Foundation." It is hoped to have the chapel finished and ready for consecration by the time Bishop Morris returns from England.

THE LAUNCH MIKADO SOLD.—Brown & McCabe's lively little steam launch, Mikado, which has been puffing around these waters for several years, will not be seen so often by Portlanders after a few more days. Yesterday there was a transfer of ownership, Messrs Brown & McCabe disposing of their entire interest in the launch to Mr John A. Devlin, the well known cannery man down the river. The sum paid was $4500. The Mikado will henceforth change her field of operation to the lower Columbia. She will be used as a tender in connection with Mr Devlin's cannery, and also as a passenger boat. License has been granted the boat to carry a limited number of passengers between Westport and Astoria.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.—Dr J W Hill, head master of the Bishop Scott Academy, has made a change from the custom of former years of having a religious service connected with the closing exercises at the academy chapel. Here after the closing exercises will be held in the armory and the academic service will be made a separate and distinct feature of itself. This service will be held this evening in Trinity church at 7:45 o'clock. The bishop, local clergy and faculty of the school will be present and the cadets will appear in uniform. The Rev. Mr Costello will preach the academic sermon.

HIGH PRICED PISTOL PRACTICE.—Ah Sam, a Chinese cook, observed Labor day yesterday by going to City park and practicing sharp shooting with his little pistol. He was greatly surprised when Policeman Myers pounced on him and took him to the city jail. When Ah Sam put up $10 bail Policeman Hudson told him to appear Tuesday for trial. "Oh never mind," said Sam, "you keepee $10. I no come. I had $10 worth of fun." Sam stalked out of the jail with the mien of a millionaire.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—At the last regular meeting of Unity lodge No 25, A O U W, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: M W, Julius Abrahamson; foreman, M Fleishhaner; overseer, J F Reinhart; recorder, C A Wheeler; financier, Frank M Cohn; receiver, William Friedlander; guide, George Alexander; P M W, H M Russ; trustee, D Solis Cohen; Med. Ex, Dr James Surman; representative, F M Cohn.

ALUMNI ELECTION.—The annual meeting and election of officers of the High School Alumni Association will be held in the high school building Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The treasurer, George W. Collins, requests all members who have not settled with him to kindly communicate with him at once, as the association is sadly in need of funds. His address is P O box 106.

PAINTING.—A perfect specimen of horse portraiture from life may be seen at Gump's picture store, First street. Also a very beautiful scenic view of Seal rocks, San Francisco. Our readers would be fully repaid by a visit to the studio of this famous artist, Mrs Annette Butler Averill, Portland Savings bank building.

LAW SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The final examination of the senior class of the law school of the university of Oregon will take place Tuesday. The class has seven members as follows: Henry F McClure, J F Booth, Gilbert J McGinn, Harold Pilkington, G W Rowan, S M Shipley and Sanderson Reed.

DRESSMAKING PARLORS.—Mrs Dunning, late of 121 Post street, San Francisco, in which city she has been located for eighteen years, will be found in her new rooms, Nos 17, 19 and 21 in the Abington block. The lady comes to Portland with the highest recommendations.

FOR SHERIFF

A Citizen's Opinion of the Democratic Nominee for Sheriff

Mr R H Thompson, the democratic nominee for sheriff, desires the support of the voters of this county irrespective of party affiliation for many good reasons.

He was born and raised in Oregon, and has been identified with the commercial progress of this city, county and state for many years. All who know him can vouch for his unswerving integrity, genial friendship and marked ability. After having graduated at a California college in early manhood, he made a tour of the United States and Europe with his father, Capt R R Thompson, and upon his return took a position as purser with the O S N Co, which he followed for two years, when he became a member of the firm of Northrup & Thompson, out of which grew the present firm of Thompson, DeHart & Co, of which he was the senior partner for many years, retiring some three years ago on account of impairment of health, since which time he has devoted his means and energy, as few have, in advancing the interests of all classes in this community. The Electric Light Company, the Portland Cable Railway Company and the Union Iron Works, in each of which he is either officer or director, to say nothing of many enterprises of less magnitude, can all testify to substantial assistance received at his hands.

Henry Thompson is anything but a politician, and his nomination came to him unsought and was accepted free from all pledges save one, that of a faithful performance of his official duties if elected, and of this the county can feel well assured, in view of his record as a citizen of this county. It is well known that he possesses all the requisites of a good officer, being a man of superior clerical and executive ability, of uniform courtesy, as well as a taxpayer, property owner and last but not least, what none can dispute who know him, an honest man. Vote for him.

CITIZEN

CALUMNIOUS CHARGES MET

PORTLAND, June 2, 1888

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

The News in its edition of Friday last reiterates a calumnious charge against two of the candidates of the republican party which was first made by Judge Page on the stump. I refer to the assertion that Mr Simon, senator from this county, was engaged in a scheme to divert many thousands of dollars from the taxpayers to enrich the district attorney.

Senate bill No. 115 was introduced by Mr. Simon and its passage was by him advocated. There is this substratum of truth underlying the accusation which has been so industriously disseminated, but that the provisions of the bill were inimical to the interests of property owners is not true.

The statutes of Oregon relating to the collection of taxes have long been deemed oppressive and fruitful of injustice. At the time of the last session of the legislative assembly, several cases of ejectment based upon tax titles were pending in both the federal and state tribunals, cases which demonstrated the glaring iniquity of statutes which permitted practically the confiscation of valuable tracts of land, where non payment of a small tax had resulted from mere forgetfulness, perhaps, upon the part of the owner or his agent. The matter was discussed by honorable members of the bench and bar, and it was their unanimous decision that, in order to insure to the state its necessary revenues and at the same time to protect the property-owner, the claim of the state and county should be reduced to a judgment against a delinquent taxpayer, thus giving him actual notice of his default, and making more certain his attention to his obligation as a citizen.

With this object the proposed law was drafted by a member of the bar in no way connected with either Mr McClun or Mr Simon, and given to the latter, who, recognizing the benefits it promised, agreed to father it.

The bill was in no sense a local one. It applied to all parts of the state with equal force, and its results would have been beneficent. So far from largely enhancing the revenues of district attorneys, it is believed that it would rather have stimulated the taxpayer to a greater promptness in responding to his obligations to the state, and that there would have resulted a marked diminution in the delinquent list.

The bill originally provided for a fee of $5 and a certain percentage of the amount collected for the district attorney, but while it was pending before the judiciary committee of the senate, upon motion of Mr Simon the clause providing for the percentage was stricken out. After a careful consideration by the judiciary committee the bill was unanimously reported back for passage, and passed the senate with but two dissenting votes—Senators Veach and Coleman, the former being the senator who opposed an increase of salary for the judges of the supreme court upon the ground that their present compensation is adequate.

When the proposed statute reached the house it was met by the combined opposition of the sheriffs, and was smothered in the encounter.

The records will verify my assertions. The bill was founded upon similar statutes in other states, and so far from being a just ground of censure, Mr Simon's connection with the measure is in every way commendable.

ALFRED F SEARS, JR.

THE OREGON ALPINE CLUB

Reception to be Tendered Robert J Burdette—Trips to Mt. Hood.

At a regular monthly meeting of this club held last Friday evening, it was decided to give a public reception to Robert J Burdette, the well known humorist and newspaper man, upon his arrival in this city, which will be on next Wednesday or Thursday. M C George, Van B DeLashmutt and James O'Meara were appointed a reception committee.

The subject of making trips to Mt Hood was discussed at length, and finally resulted in the appointment of Herbert Lang, W A Wetzell, W G Steel, John M Breck, Jr, and Wm McMasters as a committee to take charge of the matter.

A vote of thanks was extended to H C Stevens, of Oregon City, for valuable donations of Indian curiosities and fossil shells to the Club museum.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION.

Speeches by Governor Pennoyer, Mayor De Lashmutt, and Others.

Procession of Trades in the Evening—Exercises at One of the Park Blocks—A Point for Protection.

Yesterday was Labor day and, being a legal holiday, the banks were closed and no business was transacted in the state, county or municipal courts. In the evening the working men of Portland celebrated the day in a quiet, becoming manner, creditable alike to themselves and the city, and considering that the two great political parties are winding up the campaign in the most approved modern fashion, it was indeed a large celebration. All day long the weather was threatening and nothing was expected but a wet night. Towards evening the sky cleared, the stars shone brightly and the only obstacle that stood in the way of a good hearty observance of the workingman's day of rest had been removed.

At 7:15, the several labor organizations which participated in the parade began forming on Madison street, right resting on First. Half an hour later, the order to march was given and the column turned into Fifth street, headed by the First Regiment band, of fifteen pieces. Next followed a carriage containing Governor Sylvester Pennoyer, Mayor Van B De Lashmutt, T F Mahan, president of the Federated Trades. Following them marched eighteen members of the Trades Assembly, the foremost one of whom carried a big American flag. Next in order came the carpenters and joiners' union, numbering 104; Multnomah Typographical Union No 58, which turned out 80; painters' and decorators' union with 69, bakers' union having 15, iron moulders' union No. 139, represented by 24 members; stonecutters' and masons' union numbering 11, and the Portland Laborers' Protective Union with 23.

Altogether there were over 400 men in line. F M Brown acted as grand marshal. His aides were A A Ladd, of the painters' union; W E Peck, of the typographical union; C Davis, of the carpenters and joiners' union; J Morrow, of the iron moulders' union; T F Mahan, of the Federated Trades; Daniel Moynihan, of the Laborers' Protective Union; W H Courtney, of the stonecutters' and masons' union, and A Schloemann.

The procession marched down First street to Ash, to Third, to Morrison, to Fourth, to Salmon, Sixth, to Oak, to West Park, to the park between F and G. It had been announced that the exercises of the evening would take place at the courthouse, but a political meeting was being held there and the park block referred to was secured. Here a stand had been erected in a grove of trees from which hung numerous Chinese lanterns, which threw a rich mellow light on the scene. The stand, too, was neatly decorated with American flags and hung with lanterns. On the stand, besides Gov. Pennoyer, Mayor De Lashmutt and President Mahan were W Aes, a baker; George Pritchard, a carpenter; Frank Quick, a Pennsylvania miner; J B Kelly, of East Portland; Daniel Cronin, a carpenter; S W Marks, a Knight of Labor; H Schloemann, a baker; John Montag, a molder, and W F Peck and C H Humphrey, printers.

A lively tune by the band was the first thing, after which T F Mahan, the president, spoke a few words. He said he would not attempt to explain the object of the gathering, so thorough was the knowledge of all on that point. He was glad to see so many people out, but he had hoped to see double the number. They had met, he said, to give assurance to the citizens that the laborers had not organized to create a strike and to show that they were not anarchists, nihilists or anything of that sort. They had also met to hear others far in advance of themselves speak on the subject of labor and he hoped that all would lend attentive ear.

GOV. PENNOYER'S SPEECH

HE GREATLY PLEASED THE ASSEMBLAGE, AND WAS FREQUENTLY APPLAUDED

Mr Mahan introduced Gov. Pennoyer, who was received amid great applause and cheers. Gov. Pennoyer said:

Mr. President, Gentlemen of the Federated Trades and Fellow Citizens.—It affords me much pleasure to meet with the members of the Federated Trades upon this Labor day and to avail myself of the privilege accorded me of saying a few words. And I can not refrain, at this time, from thanking you for the privilege, which I shall endeavor not to abuse. It was from the ranks of workingmen, represented by your federation, that I received, two years ago, such a flattering vote in Multnomah county. [Applause.] And it has been my endeavor, in the public station to which I was elected, in every official act of mine, to be true to the wishes and interests of the laboring classes of this state, by the support of whom I was elected. I have endeavored to be faithful to my promises, expressed and implied. And I shall endeavor to continue faithful.

In the ordinary course of nature it will be but a few years before my epitaph shall be written, and I ask for no prouder one than that which reads that I was true to the friends who were true to me. [Applause.] The federation of trades is, as I understand it, comparatively a new movement, but it is one which, as I conceive, is an absolute necessity in the ever-changing condition of business and trade affairs in this country. It is to all intents and purposes a movement of self-defense and self protection.

If in this country there had never been any combination of capital which has not only materially affected business in its ordinary channels but has also shaped the legislation of the country so as to procure its own enrichment at the expense of the great mass of the people, then there might never have been any necessity for combinations among the working classes. But when we find, as we do now, that capital has for years, in various forms, been effective through combination in imposing unjust burdens upon the people, it must be conceded by all that the people are justified in perfecting organizations to protect themselves against the imposition of such burdens. Have not such burdens been unjustly imposed upon the people through the organized efforts of capital? No one can deny it. The truth of such assertion must be confessed when we consider the laws which have been framed by congress, through which the people at large have been taxed for the benefit of a few particular classes, or the laws creating the banking monopoly of the country which have made a few immensely rich at the expense of the many, or the action of congress in refusing to coin but in limited quantities one of the precious metals, which from the very foundation of our government constituted our legal currency, or the munificent benefaction of the national legislature to railroad corporations of vast empires of the public domain, which should have been retained by the government for the benefit of the people. [Applause.]

When, as in such cases as have just been enumerated, it is plainly seen that national legislation has been prostituted for the purpose of enriching the rich and of taxing, beyond the dictates of justice, the middle and poorer classes of the country for such nefarious purposes, it is indeed high time that the people suffering so unjustly from such legislation should combine for united action. It may be, and it is indeed true, that your trade associations do not comprehend any action further than the regulation of mere matters affecting your particular trades in the ordinary business affairs of common business life.

Conceding that to be so, yet it appears to me that in certain contingencies and at certain times the very motive that calls them into existence would compel them to outreach and act unitedly upon other matters than those affecting the ordinary details of their business affairs. Are your associations formed for your own benefit as members of particular trades and occupations? Then if so, is it not incumbent upon you, if your trades are affected by legislation, to pay some heed to legislation? And if you gain strength and power by united action in correcting abuses in the common business affairs of your trade, would you not gain strength and power in correcting abuses affecting you by law through united action at the ballot box?

I will not trench upon politics at this time, as it would be discourteous in me to thus abuse the hospitality of the Federated Trades, which contains members of both political parties, but I can say without trenching upon politics, and I do say, that I believe it to be your duty, irrespective of politics, to support the men who represent you and your views and interests. [Loud and prolonged applause.] Some of your own members are candidates for legislative offices. Is it not your duty to rally and give them your support? You remember the fable of the old man who gave his quarreling sons a tightly bound bundle of sticks to break, which they were unable to do, and who afterward unbound the bundle and gave each a stick to break, which they did easily. This was done in order to impress upon their minds the necessity and power of unity.

If your aims and purposes are one, it is most certain that your efforts, in an emergent and important crisis, should be united efforts. And I am emboldened to say one more word. I conceive it not only your duty as members of the Federated Trades, but also your duty as citizens having the interests of the whole people in view, to oppose the election of any man to an office where he will exercise legislative function, who, by virtue of his occupation or engagements, would not make an impartial legislator. For the reason that corporate wealth and influence have controlled our national and state legislation to its own enrichment, and to the oppression of the great body of the people, it is your duty and it is the duty of the whole people to seek to restrict that power, not for the purpose of doing it injustice, but for the purpose of preventing it from doing further injustice to the people.

Can this duty which we owe to ourselves and to the common weal be faithfully performed by sending to the state legislature and to the United States senate the acknowledged paid attorneys of those corporations concerning which legislative action will probably be taken? [Applause.] The words of holy writ are indeed true, words which declare that "no man can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and love the other, or else he will hold to the one and despise the other." It is indeed impossible for any man to serve at the same time the interests of corporations of which he may be the paid attorney, and the people whose agent he may be in the legislature. And it is high time that the people of both parties and all classes should frown down at the ballot-box that growing tendency in this country, to install in the legislative halls of both the state and the nation the paid attorneys of railroad corporations.

One further thought and I shall have done. Our state method of taxation is correct in principle but faulty in practice. It is the theory of our state law that a man should pay according to his wealth. In practical operation, this is not the case. As the law now stands, wealth can and does evade its just share of the public burdens. At the last legislature, an effort was made to correct this abuse. A bill was passed in the house, but it failed to pass the senate. A lobby, representing the very wealthy class that had heretofore evaded the payment of their just share of the state burden of taxation, brought influence to bear to secure its defeat. This much needed measure of justice and reform will be before the next legislature, and I would suggest to you to consider well your duty as to whether you should send to the legislative halls any of that class of our community who, for motives of self interest, have been and are still opposed to the much-needed reform in our tax laws, by which reform the wealthy class of our citizens will have to pay their fair share of taxation.

Gentlemen of the Federated Trades—I do not say it to please you, or to win your favor, when I declare my full sympathy for you. The sympathy that I have for the men who live by the labor of their hands is mine justly and by inheritance. Until the age of manhood I was inured from youth up to the hard labor of a New York farm life. Nor have I ever regretted it. It impressed upon my mind, never to be effaced, the full realization of the hard lot of the laboring man who is compelled to support his family by the labor of his own hands. Such men have my sympathy, and to this end, that justice may be done them both through state and national legislation, I will continue to labor, as best as I may. But is it not the study of every laboring man of the country to so vote that this desirable end may be affected? There can be no question of that. If he wishes relief from the unjust burdens imposed upon him, he himself must aid, for God helps only those who help themselves. [Applause.]

THE MAYOR WAS UNPREPARED,

BUT HE MADE A FEW REMARKS AND PLEASED EVERYBODY

Mayor Van B DeLashmutt was heartily received as he was introduced as an honorary member of Multnomah Typographical Union. He said he had no idea of making a speech, and therefore came unprepared, but he had written an apology, which he proceeded to read:

Fellow Citizens—It is not expected of me to make an address at this time. I am here as a kind of representative figure-head. About the only thing I've not attempted to do in this country is the very one most dear to every liberty loving American citizen—to-wit: to make a speech—and at first thought I was inclined to pull off my coat and give you a rousing administration speech. But better judgment prevailed, and I'll simply say that it would seem that there is an opening for your kind of business in this market, and with wise counsels and proper self-control, and united effort, you ought to accomplish much good. Twenty five years ago, I thought I could see the necessity of unity for mutual protection and benefits, and hence became a member of the printers' union, and although conditions are changed now, I see no cause to change my mind on the subject.

The apology did not satisfy Van's admirers and they called for a speech. The mayor confessed his inability to make an impromptu speech, apologized therefor and went on to say that he believed the labor unions were on the right track, that federation is the true theory of the combination of labor, that nothing can be done without a common head. Mayor DeLashmutt enthusiastically declared himself a strong advocate of labor unions. Separate unions without a trades-union can accomplish nothing. Every distinct union, he thought, should see the benefit of the trades union, and become a member of it. Trades unions, he said, are educators of the people. It was absolutely necessary in his belief that labor should organize against capital, but it is not necessary that it should become offensive or enter into politics; however, labor should organize for its own protection. He was not in favor of mingling in politics at the start. Nevertheless he thought that there will be a time in the history of the country when the labor question will enter into politics. It will have to come into the political field for its own preservation. First of all, there must be thorough organization. [Applause.]

The chairman here read a telegram, expressing the inability of State Printer Frank C. Baker to attend, owing to his illness.

SPEECHES BY OTHERS

SHORT AND SPIRITED ADDRESSES BY SEVERAL TALKERS—PROTECTION FAVORED

The next speaker was Frank Quick, a coal miner of Carbondale, Penn. He made a spirited address and was frequently interrupted with applause. He denounced as a vile slander the statement that labor unions are antagonistic to legitimate capital. He said the manhood of the nation has to compete with the small wages paid women and children. The labor unions demand, he declared, that the child laborers be taken out of the factory and placed in the public school, where they will be educated to be good men and women; that woman be taken from the factories and conveyed to her home where she naturally belongs, and that convict labor should never be permitted to compete with any honest trade. These demands, which the speaker contended were nothing more than right, were heartily approved by the crowd. The speaker told how he entered the coal mines of Pennsylvania at the tender age of 10 years, how many others had done the same thing and toiled from morn till night. He called attention to the poisoned atmosphere in the factories in the East where are employed men and women unfit in every sense, even morally, to be American citizens. The Federated Trades only ask what is right, he said, when they demand a reformation in this matter. He believed that the Americans should be educated to the true condition of things. Both political parties, he said, are anxious for the labor vote, and the laborers will demand that the political party receiving their votes will do as asked. He repeated the assertion made by some one that labor is the uncrowned king of the land. It devolved on the labor unions to crown this king, for the political parties will never do it. If the declarations of the labor organizations are carried out, the working man and his family will be enabled to live in a comfortable home. In conclusion he said that the time is coming when the laborer will get the full reward of his labors. He exhorted the voters of Oregon never to vote to pull down the bars of protection, but vote to make them higher, to prevent the pauper labor of any country from ever entering into competition with American labor. This sentiment was in accordance with the views of the assemblage and the cheers of approval which followed denoted an absence of free traders, or the possession of weak lungs by any who might have been there.

H Schloemann, of the bakers' union, was next introduced. He made a few amusing remarks. He exhorted all laborers to wake up and join their unions. He said the workingmen are not anarchists or revolutionists; they simply want their rights. Then he told of the bakers' strike in San Francisco, which ended in a victory for the employes, giving them a holiday on Sunday. He said the bakers in Portland receive less wages and work more than in any other place he has visited.

After the band had played America, Mr Mahan proposed three cheers for the stars and stripes, which were given with hearty good will.

J B Kelly then spoke for half an hour. He argued that capital and labor should both be protected, but labor had the first call. He thought that if the railroads and other big corporations paid less big salaries to their officers and dispensed with useless officials, more wages would be paid laborers. He favored the enactment of a law compelling any corporation to set aside one per cent of its earnings to pay its indebtedness. Wages, he argued, should be paid first, then indebtedness. Cheap labor, which, he said, means poverty, deprivation and suffering, is not advantageous to any country.

Daniel Cronin was next introduced. He urged all carpenters to join their union and make it a moral and financial success. He was proud to see Gov. Pennoyer and Mayor DeLashmutt on the same platform as workingmen. This, he thought, was a revolution in itself. In conclusion he advised his hearers to stand true to those who had been true to them.

F M Brown occupied the rostrum for a few minutes and made an intelligent address. He favored organization and said it could be perfected in one way only—by education. He advised all laboring men to commingle, affiliate, exchange views and read current literature bearing on their interests, and educate themselves to the [illegible] and effect. He advised the units of labor [illegible] he said [illegible] the great [illegible] the [illegible] must take the matter in its own hand, and if work is done with united effort there will be no such thing as failure.

This concluded the programme and President Mahan made a few remarks touching on the success of the celebration. He hoped that next year, instead of 500, 4000 people would participate in the celebration.

Loud calls were made for Quick and Cronin, who responded and said a few words. In a parting shot Cronin raised his voice for organization first, next education and then action.

POWER OF THE HOLY SEE

Protest Against the Claim of the Vatican to Interfere with Politics

At the last regular meeting of the Land League the recent decree issued by the pope regarding Irish matters was the subject of much discussion by the members. Speeches were made by Rev. Father Gibney, Father O'Dea, Mr Doulan and James Foley. Finally, the league endorsed the following resolution which was adopted at Dublin:

That while unreservedly acknowledging as Catholics the spiritual jurisdiction of the holy see, we, as parliamentarians, in common with our brother Irish representatives of other creeds, of those civil liberties which our Catholic forefathers have resolutely defended, feel bound solemnly to reassert that Irish Catholics can recognize no right in the holy see to interfere with the Irish people in the management of their political affairs.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE OREGONIAN by J Fred Clark & Sons, real estate agents.

Although there were but four business days in the past week the transactions recorded numbered sixty, amounting to $258,639 34.

The corresponding weeks of the preceding years showed in

	Deeds.	Amount.
1886	28	$85,142 10
1887	42	97,608 25

The special feature of the week was the sale of the Holladay addition properties, belonging to the late Ben. Holladay's estate, for $200,000. It was a grand buy. The lucky purchasers cannot fail to realize an enormous profit. There are not many individuals who have the money who have also the pluck to put $200,000 in a lump sum into a number of wild blocks of prospective residence land. This fact afforded Messrs. Bennett and Larrabee an opportunity of which they gladly availed themselves. They had the pluck, they had the money, they bought, and bought for little if anything over one half the amount at which the property might be considered a fair speculation. Its magnitude was all in their favor and their pluck will certainly be amply rewarded. The remaining fifty nine transactions were scattering, averaging a little under $1000 each. Couch makes a little better proportionate showing this week than of late. Caruthers is not represented. In the East Portland, independent of the Holladay sale, heads the list. When the election is over there are fair reasons for believing that increased activity will be witnessed.

The following table shows for the past week

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS

	Deeds	Amount
Country and suburban	17	$ 28 44 34
City proper and west yard	2	6 750 00
Couch and north ward	7	17 [illegible] 00
East Portland	18	85 460 00
Albina	10	10 2[illegible]0 00
Cemetery	1	100 00
Total deeds of transfer	60	$258,639 34
Mortgages	[illegible]	[illegible] 00
Releases	10	1 [illegible] 00

THE EAST SIDE.

Injured in Trying to Pass a Team—Mysterious Disappearance—Etc.

On Decoration day Mr Morrow, who lives on Seventh street, between V and W, was thrown from a buggy and very badly injured. He drove out in the country some distance and was in a hurry to get back. There was a wagon ahead of him on the road he wanted to pass, but the driver of the latter would not allow him to do so. When he attempted to drive by one wagon the driver would turn out on the same side, and in this way prevented him from passing. Finally Mr Morrow drove slowly up behind the wagon and then attempted suddenly to drive by, but the buggy wheel caught on the wagon and Mr Morrow was thrown out on his head and right shoulder. He sustained a fearful concussion and was knocked senseless. He was taken to his home and Dr Flinn called to attend him. The physician found the man in a stupor from the effects of the violent concussion. No bones were broken.

DISAPPEARED FROM HOME

Cec Gallings, who resides on Sixth and I streets in this city, disappeared from his home on Decoration day and nothing has been seen or heard of him since. He had made arrangements to commence work for E Martin on Thursday, and had already moved his tools to Martin's shop on the west side. He had $60 with him at the time of his disappearance. He has a large family. There is no reason assigned for his mysterious conduct. However, he was addicted to drinking and it is thought he is off on a big drunk somewhere.

NOTES

Teams were engaged all day yesterday hauling steel rails from the lower depot to N street, where they will be laid down for the Bridge street railway extension.

Dick Leathers had one of his hands badly smashed at the railroad bridge yesterday. It was caught between some heavy rope and planking. However, no bones were broken.

J B Landis, who went to Walla Walla with his family several months ago, is in the city on business. He is at present living at Milton and says he likes his new home very much.

Jacob Dunnar, the notorious wife beater, went up to Clackamas county yesterday, where he will remain a few days and then ship his worthless carcass out of the state. It is expected that by the time he comes back here, on the way East, his wife will have secured a divorce. Suit was commenced for one some time ago.

The grading along N street is fast being completed by the various contractors, and it will not be very long before everything will be in readiness for the gravel. However, the gravel will not be put on until the street car company have laid their track. "If the street should be graveled first it would be necessary to tear up the street to put the track down." The sidewalks are nearly all built now.

OUTFITTERS.

AS WE SELL

Furnishing Goods

—AND—

HATS

In Addition to

CLOTHING

TO-DAY we place on sale

WHITE AND FANCY

VESTS

From $1.00 to $4.00.

Balbriggan Underwear,

WHITE AND FANCY,

From $1.00 to $3.00 per Suit.

FANCY HOSIERY,

From 25c. to $1.00.

NEW NECKWEAR,

25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

DRIVING COATS,

(Linen and Mohair.)

TRAVELING BAGS,

All Sizes and Prices.

Gloves, Suspenders,

Collars—"E. & W."

Cuffs,

Flannel Overshirts

[illegible]

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FAULTLESS!

☞ Nature is faultless and so is that noble discovery, containing only Nature's own remedies, "The"

THE OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER

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KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR.

It is a benefit to the human race. KEEP UP YOUTH, HEALTH, VIGOR by the use of PFUNDER'S OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER. Quick and Complete Cure of all Diseases of the Skin, Kidneys, Bladder and Liver. It checks Rheumatism and Malaria, relieves Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness, and puts fresh energy into the system by making New, Rich Blood. Take it in time right now, as it can not be beat as a preventative of disease. Sold and used everywhere. $1 a bottle. 6 for $5.

MEIER & FRANK

IMPORTANT [illegible]

[illegible]

SILK AND DRESS GOODS DEPART'M'TS.

Wash Fabrics and White Goods Dep'ts.

Our already great and most complete stock in all the above departments, by far the largest in Portland, both for wholesale and retail, are daily being increased by the arrival of Large Lots of Elegant and Desirable Goods. These lots—too large for smaller houses to handle—were purchased by our *New York buyer from manufacturers at closing prices*, and also at the Great Trade Auction Sale in New York. Some lots are already here, and balance shortly to arrive.

Commencing To-Morrow,

Great and Unprecedented Bargains will be offered. WAY BELOW REGULAR VALUES,

—IN—

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, WASH FABRICS,

WHITE GOODS, Etc., Etc.

Take advantage of them. An Immense Stock to select from.

Space does not permit a quotation of styles and Prices.

Exquisite New Shades of Dress Goods.

Watch our Future Announcements

[illegible]

—IN—

CLOTHING

ALL THIS WEEK.

PRICES CUT DOWN TO MANUFACTURERS' COST!

We have Four Lines, consisting of 484 Men's Union Cassimere, Cassimere Tweed, Cheviot, Corkscrew and Blue Flannel, Sack and Four-Button Cutaway Frock Suits, which we want to close out this week.

☞ We have MARKED THEM DOWN to Actual Manufacturers' Cost.

Read carefully, and compare prices with other houses.

80 Men's Union Cassimere and Tweed Sack Suits at $5 per Suit, regular price $10.

122 Men's Cheviot Sack Suits, Gray and Brown Mixtures, at $7 50 per suit, regular price $12.

142 Men's Fine Cheviot, Tweed, Blue Flannel and Corkscrew Sack Suits at $9 per Suit, regular price $13 50 to $15.

141 Men's Extra Quality Cheviot and Cassimere Sack and Four-Button Cutaway Frock Suits, Nobby Patterns, at $12 50 per suit, regular price $16 50 to $18.

These goods are all of this season's purchase. For Style, Fit and Durability they cannot be excelled.

THIS WEEK ONLY at Prices Quoted.

See Samples Displayed in our Clothing Window.

Great Reductions in Prices in our Boys' Clothing Department.

Be sure to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

MEIER & FRANK,

First, Second and Taylor Streets.

BROWNVILLE WOOLEN MILLS GRAND CLEARANGE SALE.

ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING AT ACTUAL WHOLESALE COST.

Goods All Made from the Best Oregon Wool.

LOT NO. 1000 CONSISTS OF	Men's Plain Gray Tweed Suits " Mixed	AT $9 00
LOT NO. 1020 CONSISTS OF	Men's Check Cass Suits " Cheviot Suits " Mixed " Striped Worsted	AT $9 50
LOT NO. 1025 CONSISTS OF	Men's Stripe Cheviot Suits " Check Cass " Plaid " Mottled	AT $10 00
LOT NO. 1030 CONSISTS OF	Men's Dark Mixed Cass Suits " Basket " Black and White Cass Suits	AT $10 50
LOT NO. 1035 CONSISTS OF	Men's Brown Pin Check Suits " Gray " Mixed	AT $11 00
LOT NO. 1040 CONSISTS OF	Men's Heavy Black and White Check Suits	AT $11 50
LOT NO. 1045 CONSISTS OF	Men's Fancy Black Check Suits " Pin " Cheviot	AT $12 00
LOT NO. 1050 CONSISTS OF	Men's Broken Plaid Suits " Blue Cheviot " Brown " Mottled Cass	AT $12 50
LOT NO. 1055 CONSISTS OF	Men's Black and White Pin Check Suits " Sterling Mixed	AT $13 00
LOT NO. 1060 CONSISTS OF	Men's Fine Gray Cheviot Suits " Dark Gray Mixed " Broken Plaid " Fancy Cassimere	AT $13 50
LOT NO. 1065 CONSISTS OF	Men's Fine Blue Tweed Suits, Indigo dye	AT $14 00
LOT NO. 1070 CONSISTS OF	12 Different Patterns in Dark Figured Cassimere Suits	AT $15 00

Every Suit in the above list warranted. Bring this Catalogue with you and make your selection. Every article marked to conform with this list.

BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS RETAIL STORE, 140 First St., under Gilman House.

Entire stock of Hats, Furnishing Goods etc. reduced. Boys' Suits from $5 upward. Children's Suits $2 50 upwards.

LAWRENCE, OSTROM & CO., LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

FAMOUS 10 YEAR OLD

BELLE OF BOURBON WHISKEY

For Medicinal and Family Use.

HAND MADE
SOUR MASH
BELLE OF BOURBON
IN PRODUCING OUR "BELLE OF BOURBON" WE USE ONLY THE FLINTY OR HOMINY PART OF THE GRAIN THUS FREEING IT OF FUSEL OIL BEFORE IT IS DISTILLED

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Is Death to

MALARIA,

CHILLS AND FEVER,

TYPHOID FEVER,

BOWEL TROUBLES,

LOSS OF APPETITE,

INDIGESTION,

DYSPEPSIA.

Sold Only in Bottles For Sale by Druggists Everywhere

NO FUSEL OIL!

Sure Cure for

CONSUMPTION,

BLOOD POISONING,

SLEEPLESSNESS OR INSOMNIA,

NON ASSIMILATION OF FOOD.

PRICE, $1.25 *For Quart Bottle.*

For Sale by Grocers and Wine Merchants Everywhere.

THE GREAT APPETIZER.

This is to certify that I have examined the sample of BELLE OF BOURBON WHISKEY received from Lawrence, Ostrom & Co. and found the same to be perfectly free from Fusel Oil and all other deleterious substances and strictly pure. I cheerfully recommend the same for family and Medicinal purposes.

J P BARNUM, M D, Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky.

MARX & JORGENSEN,

28 NORTH FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR.,

SOLE BOTTLERS { JOS. SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER. H WEINHARD'S PORTLAND BEER.

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NOTICE.

THE STEAM LAUNCH "MIKADO" HAS BEEN refitted and enlarged and can be chartered for daylight or moonlight excursions. For terms apply to BROWN & McCABE, 25 D st.

Portland Mechanics' Fair

OPENS OCT 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.

EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association.

Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.

Applications for space can be made to

A S WHITING, Sup't. Office 143 First St.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE WILL BE AT Room 9, Portland Savings Bank Building, Corner Second and Washington.

L T BARIN, Chairman.

SURGEON CHIROPODIST—Corns and bunions skillfully treated. DR. A. S. BERNSTEIN, Room 13, 145 First, cor. Morrison.

[illegible]

A Stirring Serial of Romantic Adventure,

BY ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON,

Author of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," "Treasure Island," "Kidnapped," Etc.

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CHAPTER V.

EARL RISINGHAM.

Earl Risingham, although by far the most important person then in Shoreby, was poorly lodged in the house of a private gentleman upon the extreme outskirts of the town. Nothing but the armed men at the doors, and the mounted messengers that kept arriving and departing, announced the temporary residence of a great lord.

Thus it was that, from lack of space, Dick and Lawless were clapped into the same apartment.

"Well spoken, Master Richard," said the outlaw; "it was excellently well spoken, and, for my part, I thank you cordially. Here we are in good hands; we shall be justly tried, and, some time this evening, decently hanged on the same tree."

"Indeed, my poor friend, I do believe it," answered Dick.

"Yet we have a string to our bow," returned Lawless. "Ellis Duckworth is a man out of ten thousand; he holdeth you right near his heart, both for your own and for your father's sake; and knowing you guiltless of this fact, he will stir earth and heaven to bear you clear."

"It may not be," said Dick. "What can he do? He hath but a handful. Alack, if it were but to-morrow—could I but keep a certain tryst an hour before noon to-morrow—all were, I think, otherwise. But now there is no help."

"Well," concluded Lawless, "an ye will stand to it for my innocence, I will stand to it for yours, and that stoutly. It shall naught avail us; but an I to be hang, it shall not be for lack of swearing."

And then, while Dick gave himself over to his reflections, the old rogue curled himself down in a corner, pulled his monkish hood about his face, and composed himself to sleep. Soon he was loudly snoring, so utterly had his long life of hardship and adventure blunted the sense of apprehension.

It was long after noon, and the day was already failing, before the door was opened and Dick taken forth and led upstairs to where, in a warm cabinet, Earl Risingham sat musing over the fire.

On his captive's entrance he looked up.

"Sir," he said, "I knew your father, who was a man of honour, and this inclineth me to be the more lenient; but I may not hide from you that heavy charges lie against your character. Ye do consort with murderers and robbers; upon a clear probation ye have carried war against the king's peace; ye are suspected to have piratically seized upon a ship; ye are found skulking with a counterfeit presentment in your enemy's house; a man is slain that very evening——"

"An it like you, my lord," Dick interposed, "I will at once avow my guilt, such as it is. I slew this fellow Rutter; and to the proof"—searching in his bosom—"here is a letter from his wallet."

Lord Risingham took the letter, and opened and read it twice.

"Ye have read this?" he inquired.

"I have read it," answered Dick.

"Are ye for York or Lancaster?" the earl demanded.

"My lord, it was but a little while back that I was asked that question, and knew not how to answer it," said Dick; "but having answered once, I will not vary. My lord, I am for York."

The earl nodded approvingly.

"Honestly replied," he said. "But wherefore, then, deliver me this letter?"

"Nay, but against traitors, my lord, are not all sides arrayed?" cried Dick.

"I would they were, young gentleman," returned the earl, "and I do at least approve your saying. There is more youth than guile in you, I do perceive; and were not Sir Daniel a mighty man upon our side, I were half tempted to espouse your quarrel. For I have inquired, and it appears ye have been hardly dealt with, and have much excuse. But look ye, sir, I am, before all else, a leader in the queen's interest; and though by nature a just man, as I believe, and leaning even to the excess of mercy, yet must I order my goings for my party's interest, and to keep Sir Daniel I would go far about."

"My lord," returned Dick, "ye will think me very bold to counsel you; but do ye count upon Sir Daniel's faith? Methought he had changed sides intolerably often."

"Nay, it is the way of England. What would ye have?" the earl demanded. "But ye are unjust to the knight of Tunstall; and as faith goes in this unfaithful generation, he hath of late been honorably true to us of Lancaster. Even in our last reverses he stood firm."

"And it pleased you, then," said Dick, "to cast your eye upon this letter, ye might somewhat change your thought of him;" and he handed to the earl Sir Daniel's letter to Lord Wensleydale.

The effect upon the earl's countenance was instant; he lowered like an angry lion, and his hand, with a sudden movement, clutched at his dagger.

"Even so," said Dick. "It is your lordship's own estate he offers to Lord Wensleydale?"

"It is my own estate, even as ye say!" returned the earl. "I am your bedesman for this letter. It hath shown me a fox's hole. Command me, Master Shelton; I will not be backward in gratitude, and to begin with, York or Lancaster, true man or theif, I do now set you at freedom. Go, a Mary's name! But judge it right that I retain and hang your fellow, Lawless. The crime hath been most open, and it were fitting that some open punishment should follow."

"My lord, I make it my first suit to you to spare him also," pleaded Dick.

"It is an old condemned rogue, thief and vagabond, Master Shelton," said the earl. "He hath been gallows-ripe this score of years. And, whether for one thing or another, whether to-morrow or the day after, where is the great choice?"

"Yet, my lord, it was through love to me that he came hither," answered Dick, "and I were churlish and thankless to desert him."

"Master Shelton, ye are troublesome," replied the earl, severely. "It is an evil way to prosper in this world. Howbeit, and to be quit of your importunity, I will once more humor you. Go, then, together; but go warily, and get swiftly out of Shoreby town. For this Sir Daniel (whom may the saint confound!) thirsteth most greedily to have your blood."

"My lord, I do now offer you in words my gratitude, trusting at some brief date to pay you some of it in service," replied Dick, as he turned from the apartment.

CHAPTER VI.

ARBLASTER AGAIN.

When Dick and Lawless were suffered to steal, by a back way, out of the house where Lord Risingham held his garrison, the evening had already come.

They paused in shelter of the garden wall to consult on their best course. The danger was extreme. If one of Sir Daniel's men caught sight of them and raised the view-hallo, they would be run down and butchered instantly. And not only was the town of Shoreby a mere net of peril for their lives, but to make for the open country was to run the risk of the patrols.

A little way off, upon some open ground, they spied a windmill standing; and hard by that, a very large granary with open doors.

"How if we lay there until the night fall?" Dick proposed.

And Lawless having no better suggestion to offer, they made a straight push for the granary at a run, and concealed themselves behind the door among some straw. The daylight rapidly departed, and presently the moon was silvering the frozen snow, and they knew that in the narrow streets of Shoreby darkness reigned unbroken. Now or never was their opportunity to gain the Goat and Bagpipes unobserved and change their tell-tale garments. Yet even then it was advisable to go round by the outskirts, and not run the gauntlet of the market-place, where, in the concourse of people, they stood the more imminent peril to be recognized and slain.

This course was a long one. It took them not far from the house by the beach, now lying dark and silent, and brought them forth at last by the margin of the harbor. Many of the ships, as they could see by the clear moonshine, had weighed anchor, and, profiting by the calm sky, proceeded for more distant parts; answerably to this, the rude alehouses along the beach (although in defiance of the curfew law, they still shone with fire and candle) were no longer thronged with customers and no longer echoed to the chorus of sea-songs.

Hastily, half-running, with their monkish raiment kilted to the knee, they plunged through the deep snow and threaded the labyrinth of marine lumber; and they were already more than half way round the harbor when, as they were passing close before an alehouse, the door suddenly opened and let out a gush of light upon their fleeting figures.

Instantly they stopped and made believe to be engaged in earnest conversation.

Three men, one after another, came out of the alehouse, and the last closed the door behind him. All three were unsteady upon their feet, as if they had passed the day in deep potations, and they now stood wavering in the moonlight, like men who knew not what they would be after. The tallest of the three was talking in a loud, lamentable voice.

"Seven pieces of as good Gascony as ever a tapster broached," he was saying, "the best ship out o' the port o' Dartmouth, a Virgin Mary parcel-gilt, thirteen pounds o' good gold money—"

"I have had bad losses, too," interrupted one of the others. "I have had losses of mine own, gossip Arblaster. I was robbed at Martinmas of five shillings and a leather wallet well worth ninepence farthing."

Dick's heart smote him at what he heard. Until that moment he had not perhaps thought twice of the poor skipper who had been ruined by the loss of the Good Hope; so careless in those days were men who wore arms of the goods and interests of their inferiors. But this sudden encounter reminded him sharply of the high handed manner and ill ending of his enterprise; and both he and Lawless turned their heads the other way, to avoid the chance of recognition.

The ship's dog had, however, made his escape from the wreck and found his way back again to Shoreby. He was now at Arblaster's heels, and suddenly sniffing and pricking his ears, he darted forward and began to bark furiously at the two sham friars.

His master unsteadily followed him.

"Hey, shipmates!" he cried. "Have ye ever a penny piece for a poor old shipman, clean destroyed by pirates? I am a man that would have paid for you both o' Thursday morning; and now here I be, o' Saturday night, begging for a flagon of ale! Ask my man Tom, if ye misdoubt me. Seven pieces of good Gascon wine, a ship that was mine own, and was my father's before me, a blessed Mary of plane-tree wood and parcel-gilt, and thirteen pounds in gold and silver. Hey! what say ye? A man that fought the French too; for I have fought the French; I have cut more French throats upon the high seas than ever a man that sails out of Dartmouth. Come, a penny piece."

Neither Dick nor Lawless durst answer him a word, lest he should recognize their voices; and they stood there as helpless as a ship ashore, not knowing where to turn nor what to hope.

"Are ye dumb, boy?" inquired the skipper. "Mates," he added, with a hiccup, "they be dumb. I like not this manner of discourtesy; for an a man be dumb, so be as he's courteous, he will still speak when he was spoken to, methinks."

By this time the sailor, Tom, who was a man of great personal strength, seemed to have conceived some suspicion of these two speechless figures; and, being soberer than his captain, stepped suddenly before him, took Lawless roughly by the shoulder and asked him, with an oath, what ailed him that he held his tongue. To this the outlaw, thinking all was over, made answer by a wrestling feint that stretched the sailor on the sand, and, calling upon Dick to follow him, took to his heels among the lumber.

The affair passed in a second. Before Dick could run at all, Arblaster had him in his arms; Tom, crawling on his face, had caught him by one foot; and the third man had a drawn cutlass brandishing above his head.

It was not so much the danger, it was not so much the annoyance, that now bowed down the spirits of young Shelton; it was the profound humiliation to have escaped Sir Daniel, convinced Lord Risingham, and now fall helpless in the hands of this old, drunken sailor; and not merely helpless, but, as his conscience loudly told him when too late, actually guilty—actually the bankrupt debtor of the man whose ship he had stolen and lost.

"Bring me him back into the alehouse, till I see his face," said Arblaster.

"Nay, nay," returned Tom; "but let us first unload his wallet, lest the other lads cry share."

But though he was searched from head to foot, not a penny was found upon him; nothing but Lord Foxham's signet, which they plucked savagely from his finger.

"Turn me him to the moon," said the skipper; and taking Dick by the chin, he cruelly jerked his head into the air. "Blessed Virgin!" he cried, "it is the pirate!"

"Hey!" said Tom.

"By the Virgin of Bordeaux, it is the man himself!" repeated Arblaster. "What, sea-thief, do I hold you?" he cried. "Where is my ship? Where is my wine? Hey! have I you in my hands? Tom, bring me one end of a cord here; I will so truss me this sea-thief, hand and foot together, like a basting-turkey—marry, I will so bind him up—and thereafter I will so beat—so beat him!"

And so he ran on, winding the cord meanwhile about Dick's limbs with the dexterity peculiar to seamen, and at every turn and cross securing it with a knot, and tightening the whole fabric with a savage pull.

When he had done, the lad was a mere package in his hands—as helpless as the dead. The skipper held him at arm's length and laughed aloud. Then he fetched him a stunning buffet on the ear; and then turned him about, and furiously kicked and kicked him. Anger rose up in Dick bosom like a storm; anger strangled him, and he thought to have died; but when the sailor, tired of this cruel play, dropped him all his length upon the sand and turned to consult with his companions, he instantly regained command of his temper. Here was a momentary respite; ere they began again to torture him, he might have found some method to escape from this degrading and fatal misadventure.

Presently, sure enough, and while his captors were still discussing what to do with him, he took heart of grace, and, with a pretty steady voice, addressed them.

"My masters," he began, "are ye gone clean foolish? Here hath heaven put into your hands as pretty an occasion to grow rich as ever shipman had—such as ye might make thirty over-sea adventures and not find again—and, by the mass! what do ye? Beat me?—nay; so would an angry child! But for long-headed tarry-Johns, that fear not fire nor water, and that love gold as they love beef, methinks ye are not wise."

"Ay," said Tom, "now ye are trussed ye would cozen us."

"Cozen you!" repeated Dick. "Nay, if ye be fools it would be easy. But if ye be shrewd fellows, as I trow ye are, ye can see plainly where your interest lies. When I took your ship from you, we were many, we were well clad and armed; but now, bethink you a little, who mustered that array? One incontestably that hath much gold. And if he, being already rich, continueth to hunt after more, even in the face of storms—bethink you once more—shall there not be a treasure somewhere hidden?"

"What meaneth he?" asked one of the men.

"Why, if ye have lost an old skiff and a few jugs of vinegary wine," continued Dick, "forget them for the trash they are; and do ye rather buckle to an adventure worth the name, that shall, in twelve hours, make or mar you forever. But take me up from where I lie, and let us go somewhere near at hand and talk across a flagon, for I am sore and frozen, and my mouth is half among the sand."

"He seeks but to cozen us," said Tom, contemptuously.

"Cozen! cozen!" cried the third man. "I would I could see the man that could cozen me! He were a cozener indeed! Nay, I was not born yesterday. I can see a church when it hath a steeple on it; and for my part, gossip Arblaster, methinks there is some sense in this young man. Shall we go hear him, indeed? Say, shall we go hear him?"

"I would look gladly on a bottle of strong ale, good Master Pirret," returned Arblaster. "How say ye, Tom? But then the wallet is empty."

"I will pay," said the other; "I will pay. I would fain see this matter out. I do believe, upon my conscience, there is gold in it."

"Nay, if ye get again to drinking, all is lost!" cried Tom.

"Gossip Arblaster, ye suffer your fellow to have too much liberty," returned Master Pirret. "Would ye be led by a hired man? Fy, fy!"

"Peace, fellow!" said Arblaster. "Will ye put your oar in? Truly a fine pass, when the crew is to correct the skipper!"

"Well, then, go your way," said Tom; "I wash my hands of you."

"Set him, then, upon his feet," said Master Pirret. "I know a privy place where we may drink and discourse."

"If I am to walk, my friends, ye must set my feet at liberty," said Dick, when he had been once more planted upright like a post.

"He saith true," laughed Pirret. "Truly, he could not walk accoutred as he is. Give it a slit—out with your knife and slit it, gossip."

Even Arblaster paused at this proposal; but as his companion continued to insist, and Dick had the sense to keep the merest wooden indifference of expression, and only shrugged his shoulders over the delay, the skipper consented at last and cut the cords which tied his prisoner's feet and legs. Not only did this enable Dick to walk, but the whole network of his bands being proportionately loosened, he felt the arm behind his back begin to move more freely, and could hope, with time and trouble, to entirely disengage it. So much he owed already to the owlish silliness and greed of Master Pirret.

That worthy now assumed the lead, and conducted them to the very same rude alehouse where Lawless had taken Arblaster on the day of the gale. It was now quite deserted; the fire was a pile of red embers, radiating the most ardent heat; and when they had chosen their places, and the landlord had set before them a measure of mulled ale, both Pirret and Arblaster stretched forth their legs and squared their elbows like men bent upon a pleasant hour.

The table at which they sat, like all the others in the alehouse, consisted of a heavy, square board, laid loosely on a pair of trestles; and each of the four curiously-assorted cronies sat at one side of the square, Pirret facing Arblaster and Dick opposite to the common sailor.

"And now," said Pirret, "young man, to your tale. It doth appear, indeed, that ye have somewhat abused our gossip Arblaster; but what then? Make it up to him—show him but this chance to become wealthy—and I will go pledge he will forgive you."

So far Dick had spoken pretty much at random; but it was now necessary, under the supervision of six eyes, to invent and tell some marvelous story, and, if it were possible, get back into his hands the all important signet. To squander time was the first necessity. The longer his stay lasted the more would his captors drink, and the surer should he be when he attempted his escape.

Well, Dick was not much of an inventor, and what he told was pretty much the tale of Ali Baba, with Shoreby and Tunstall Forest substituted for the east, and the treasures of the cavern rather exaggerated than diminished. As the reader is aware, it is an excellent story, and has but one drawback—that it is not true; and so, as these three simple shipmen now heard it for the first time, their eyes stood out of their faces, and their mouths gaped like codfish at a fishmonger's.

Pretty soon a second measure of mulled ale was called for; and while Dick was still artfully spinning out the incidents a third followed the second.

Here was the position of the parties towards the end:

Arblaster, three parts drunk and one-half asleep, hung helpless on his stool. Even Tom had been much delighted with the tale, and his vigilance had abated in proportion. Meanwhile, Dick had gradually wormed his right arm clear of its bonds, and was ready to risk all.

"And so," said Pirret, "y' are one of these?"

"I was made so," replied Dick, "against my will; but an I could but get a sack or two of gold coin to my share, I should be a fool indeed to continue dwelling in a filthy cave, and standing shot and buffet like a soldier. Here be we four; good! Let us, then, go forth into the forest to-morrow ere the sun be up. Could we come honestly by a donkey, it were better; but an we cannot, we have our four strong backs, and I warrant me we shall come home staggering."

Pirret licked his lips.

"And this magic," he said—"this password, whereby the cave is opened—how call ye it, friend?"

"Nay, none know the word but the three chiefs," returned Dick; "but here is your great good fortune, that, on this very evening, I should be the bearer of a spell to open it. It is a thing not trusted twice a year beyond the captain's wallet."

"A spell!" said Arblaster, half awakening, and squinting upon Dick with one eye. "Aroint thee! no spells! I be a good Christian. Ask my man, Tom, else."

"Nay, but this is white magic," said Dick. "It doth naught with the devil; only the powers of numbers, herbs, and planets."

"Ay, ay," said Pirret; "'tis but white magic, gossip. There is no sin therein, I do assure you. But proceed, good youth. This spell—in what should it consist?"

"Nay, that I will incontinently show you," answered Dick. "Have ye there the ring ye took from my finger? Good! Now hold it forth before you by the extreme finger-ends, at the arm's length, and over against the shining of these embers. 'Tis so exactly. Thus, then, is the spell."

With a haggard glance Dick saw the coast was clear between him and the door. He put up an internal prayer. Then whipping forth his arm, he made but one snatch of the ring, and at the same instant, levering up the table, he sent it bodily over upon the seaman Tom. He, poor soul, went down bawling under the ruins, and before Arblaster understood that anything was wrong, or Pirret could collect his dazzled wits, Dick had run to the door and escaped into the moonlit night.

The moon, which now rode in the mid-heavens, and the extreme whiteness of the snow, made the open ground about the harbor bright as day; and young Shelton leaping, with kilted robe, among the lumber, was a conspicuous figure from afar.

Tom and Pirret followed him with shouts; from every drinking shops they were joined by others whom their cries aroused; and presently a whole fleet of sailors was in full pursuit. But Jack ashore was a bad runner, even in the fifteenth century, and Dick, besides, had a start, which he rapidly improved, until, as he drew near the entrance of a narrow lane, he even paused and looked laughingly behind him.

Upon the white floor of snow, all the shipmen of Shoreby came clustering in an inky mass, and tailing out rearward in isolated clumps. Every man was shouting or screaming; every man was gesticulating with both arms in air; some one was continually falling, and, to complete the picture, when one fell, a dozen would fall upon the top of him.

The confused mass of sound which they rolled up as high as to the moon was partly comical and partly terrifying to the fugitive whom they were hunting. In itself it was impotent, for he made sure no seaman in port could run him down. But the mere volume of noise, in so far as it must awake all the sleepers in Shoreby and bring all the skulking sentries to the street, did really threaten him with danger in the front. So, spying a dark doorway at a corner he whipped briskly into it, and let the uncouth hunt go by him, still shouting and gesticulating, and all red with hurry and white with tumbles in the snow.

It was a long while, indeed, before this great invasion of the town by the harbor came to an end, and it was long before silence was restored. For long, lost sailors were still to be heard pounding and shouting through the streets in all directions, and in every quarter of the town. Quarrels followed, sometimes among themselves, sometimes with the men of the patrols; knives were drawn, blows given and received, and more than one dead body remained behind upon the snow.

When, a full hour later, the last seamen returned grumblingly to the harbor side and his particular tavern, it may fairly be questioned if he had ever known what manner of man he was pursuing, but it was absolutely sure that he had now forgotten. By next morning there were many strange stories flying; and a little while after, the legend of the devil's nocturnal visit was an article of faith with all the lads of Shoreby.

But the return of the last seaman did not, even yet, set free young Shelton from his cold imprisonment in the doorway.

For some time after, there was a great activity of patrols; and special parties came forth to make the round of the place and report to one or other of the great lords, whose slumbers had been thus unusually broken.

The night was already well spent before Dick ventured from his hiding place and came, safe and sound, but aching with cold and bruises, to the door of the Goat and Bagpipes. As the law required, there was neither fire nor candle in the house; but he groped his way into a corner of the icy guest-room, found an end of a blanket, which he hitched around his shoulders, and creeping close to the nearest sleeper, was soon lost in slumber.

BOOK V.—CROOKBACK.

CHAPTER I.

THE SHRILL TRUMPET.

Very early the next morning, before the first peep of the day, Dick arose, changed his garments, armed himself once more like a gentleman, and set forth for Lawless' den in the forest. There, it will be remembered, he had left Lord Foxham's papers; and to get these and be back in time for the tryst with the young Duke of Gloucester could only be managed by an early start and the most vigorous walking.

The frost was more rigorous than ever; the air windless and dry, and stinging to the nostril. The moon had gone down, but the stars were still bright and numerous, and the reflection from the snow was clear and cheerful. There was no need for a lamp to walk by; nor, in that still but ringing air, the least temptation to delay.

Dick had crossed the greater part of the open ground between Shoreby and the forest, and had reached the bottom of the little hill, some hundred yards below the Cross of St. Bride, when, through the stillness of the black morn, there rang forth the note of a trumpet, so shrill, clear and piercing that he thought he had never heard the match of it for audibility. It was blown once, and then hurriedly a second time; and then the clash of steel succeeded.

At this young Shelton pricked his ears, and, drawing his sword, ran forward up the hill.

Presently he came in sight of the cross, and was aware of a most fierce encounter raging on the road before it. There were seven or eight assailants, and but one to keep head against them; but so active and dexterous was this one, so desperately did he charge and scatter his opponents, so deftly keep his footing on the ice, that already, before Dick could intervene, he had slain one, wounded another, and kept the whole in check.

Still, it was by a miracle that he continued his defense, and at any moment, any accident, the least slip of foot or error of hand, his life would be a forfeit.

"Hold ye well, sir! Here is help!" cried Richard; and, forgetting that he was alone, and that the cry was somewhat irregular, "To the arrow! to the arrow!" he shouted, as he fell upon the rear of the assailants.

These were stout fellows also, for they gave not an inch at this surprise, but faced about, and fell with astonishing fury upon Dick. Four against one, the steel flashed about him in the starlight; the sparks flew fiercely; one of the men opposed to him fell—in the stir of the fight he hardly knew why; then he himself was struck across the head, and though the steel cap below his hood protected him, the blow beat him down upon one knee, with a brain whirling like a windmill sail.

Meanwhile the man whom he had come to rescue, instead of joining in the conflict, had, on the first sign of intervention, leaped aback and blown again, and yet more urgently and loudly, on that same shrill-voiced trumpet that began the alarm. Next moment, indeed, his foes were upon him, and he was once more charging and fleeing, leaping, stabbing, dropping to his knee, and using indifferently sword and dagger, foot and hand, with the same unshaken courage and feverish energy and speed.

But that ear-piercing summons had been heard at last. There was a rushing in the snow; and in a good hour for Dick, who saw the sword-points glitter already at his throat, there poured forth out of the wood upon both sides a disorderly torrent of mounted men-at-arms, each cased in iron, and with his visor lowered, each bearing his lance in rest or his sword bared and raised, and each carrying, so to speak, a passenger in the shape of an archer or page, who leaped one after another from their perches and had presently double the array.

The original assailants, seeing themselves outnumbered and surrounded, threw down their arms without a word.

"Seize me these fellows!" said the hero of the trumpet; and when his order had been obeyed he drew near to Dick and looked him in the face.

Dick, returning this scrutiny, was surprised to find in one who had displayed such strength, skill and energy a lad no older than himself—slightly deformed, with one shoulder higher than the other, and of a pale, painful and distorted countenance.* The eyes, however, were very clear and bold.

"Sir," said this lad, "ye came in good time for me, and none too early."

"My lord," returned Dick, with a faint sense that he was in the presence of a great personage, "ye are yourself so marvelous a good swordsman that I believe ye had managed them single handed. Howbeit, it was certainly well for me that your men delayed no longer than they did."

"How knew ye who I was?" demanded the stranger.

"Even now, my lord," Dick answered, "I am ignorant of whom I speak with."

"Is it so?" asked the other. "And yet ye threw yourself head first into this unequal battle."

"I saw one man valiantly contending against many," replied Dick, "and I had thought myself dishonored not to bear him aid."

A singular sneer played about the young nobleman's mouth as he made answer:

"These are very brave words. But to the more essential—are ye Lancaster or York?"

"My lord, I make no secret; I am clear for York," Dick answered.

"By the mass!" replied the other, "it is well for you."

And so saying he turned toward one of his followers.

"Let me see," he continued, in the same sneering and cruel tones, "let me see a clean end of these brave gentlemen. Truss me them up."

There were but five survivors of the attacking party. Archers seized them by the arms; they were hurried to the borders of the wood and each placed below a tree of suitable dimension; the rope was adjusted; and archer, carrying the end of it, hastily clambered overhead; and before a minute was over, and without a word passing upon either hand, the five men were swinging by the neck.

"And now," cried the deformed leader, "back to your posts, and when I summon you next be readier to attend."

"My lord duke," said one man, "beseech you, tarry not here alone. Keep but a handful of lances at your hand."

"Fellow," said the duke, "I have forborne to chide you for your slowness. Cross me not, therefore. I trust my hand and arm, for all that I be crooked. Ye were backward when the trumpet sounded; and ye are now too forward with your counsels. But it is ever so; last with the lance and first with the tongue. Let it be reversed."

And with a gesture that was not without a sort of dangerous nobility, he waved them off.

The footmen climbed again to their seats behind the men-at-arms, and the whole party moved slowly away and disappeared in twenty different directions, under the cover of the forest.

The day was by this time beginning to break, and the stars to fade. The first gray glimmer of dawn shone upon the countenances of the two young men who now turned once more to face each other.

"Here," said the duke, "ye have seen my vengeance, which is, like my blade, both sharp and ready. But I would not have you, for all Christendom, suppose me thankless. You that came to my aid with a good sword and a better courage—unless that ye recoil from my misshapenness—come to my heart."

And so saying, the young leader held out his arms for an embrace.

In the bottom of his heart Dick already entertained a great terror and some hatred of the man whom he had rescued; but the invitation was so worded that it would not have been merely discourteous, but cruel, to refuse or hesitate; and he hastened to comply.

"And now, my lord duke," he said, when he had regained his freedom, "do I suppose aright? Are ye my lord duke of Gloucester?"

"I am Richard of Gloucester," returned the other. "And you—how call they you?"

Dick told him his name, and presented Lord Foxham's signet, which the duke immediately recognized.

"Ye come too soon," he said; "but why should I complain? Ye are like me, that was here at watch two hours before the day. But this is the first sally of mine arms; upon this adventure, Master Shelton, shall I make or mar the quality of my renown. There lie mine enemies, under two old, skilled captains—Risingham and Brackley—well posted for strength, I do believe, but yet upon two sides without retreat, enclosed betwixt the sea, the harbor, and the river. Methinks, Shelton, here were a great blow to be stricken, an we could strike it silently and suddenly."

"I do think so, indeed," cried Dick, warming.

"Have ye my Lord Foxham's notes?" inquired the duke.

And then Dick, having explained how he was without them for the moment, made himself bold to offer information every jot as good, of his own knowledge.

"And for my own part, my lord duke," he added, "an ye had men enough, I would fall on even at this present. For, look ye, at the peep of day the watches of the night are over; but by day they keep neither watch nor ward—only scour the outskirts with horsemen. Now, then, when the night watch is already unarmed, and the rest are at their morning cup—now were the time to break them."

"How many do ye count?" asked Gloucester.

"They number not two thousand," Dick replied.

"I have seven hundred in the woods behind us," said the duke; "seven hundred follow from Kettley, and will be here anon; behind these, and further, are four hundred more, and my lord Foxham hath five hundred half a day from here, at Holywood. Shall we attend their coming, or fall on?"

"My lord," said Dick, "when ye hanged these five poor rogues ye did decide the question. Churls, although they were, in these uneasy times they will be lacked and looked for, and the alarm be given. Therefore, my lord, if ye do count upon the advantage of a surprise, ye have not, in my poor opinion, one whole hour in front of you."

"I do think so indeed," returned Crookback. "Well, before an hour ye shall be in the thick on't, winning spurs. A swift man to Holywood, carrying Lord Foxham's signet; another along the road to speed my laggards! Nay, Shelton, by the rood, it may be done!"

Therewith he once more set his trumpet to his lips and blew.

This time he was not long kept waiting. In a moment the open space about the cross was filled with horse and foot. Richard of Gloucester took his place upon the steps and despatched messengers to hasten the concentration of the seven hundred men that lay hidden in the immediate neighborhood among the woods; and before a quarter of an hour had passed, all his dispositions being taken, he put himself at their head and began to move down the hill toward Shoreby.

His plan was simple. He was to seize a quarter of the town of Shoreby lying on the right hand of the high road and make his position good there in the narrow lanes until his reinforcements followed.

If Lord Risingham chose to retreat Richard would follow upon his rear, and take him between two fires; or, if he preferred to hold the town, he would be shut in a trap, there to be gradually overwhelmed by force of numbers.

There was but one danger, but that was imminent and great—Gloucester's seven hundred might be rolled up and cut to pieces in the first encounter, and, to avoid this, it was needful to make the surprise of their arrival as complete as possible.

The footmen, therefore, were all once more taken up behind the riders, and Dick had the signal honor meted out to him of mounting behind Gloucester himself. For as far as there was any cover the troops moved slowly, and when they came near the end of the trees that lined the highway, stopped to breathe and reconnoitre.

The sun was now well up, shining with a frosty brightness out of the yellow halo, and right over against the luminary, Shoreby, a field of snowy roofs and ruddy gables, was rolling up its columns of morning smoke.

Gloucester turned round to Dick.

"In that poor place," he said, "where people are cooking breakfast, either you shall gain your spurs and I begin a life of mighty honor and glory in the world's eye, or both of us, as I conceive it, shall fall dead and be unheard of. Two Richards are we. Well, then, Richard Shelton, they shall be heard about, these two! Their swords shall not ring more loudly on men's helmets than their names shall ring in people's ears."

Dick was astonished at so great a hunger after fame, expressed with so great vehemence of voice and language; and he answered, very sensibly and quietly, that for his part he promised he would do his duty, and doubted not of victory if every one did the like.

By this time the horses were well breathed, and the leader holding up his sword and giving rein, the whole troop of chargers broke into the gallop and thundered, with their double load of fighting men, down the remainder of the hill and across the snow-covered plain that still divided them from Shoreby.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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* Richard Crookback would have been really far younger at this date.

"CANCELED."

BY "THE COUNTESS."

Into the still, cold room where her dead lord lay,
  A young wife came. Her face was white,
But tearless her dumb, despairing agony;
  Only, if you had stood there, you might
Have heard the sobs that, rising from that breast of snow,
Expressed a deeper anguish than mere tears and show.

Stooping, for lack of strength and will to lift her form—
  Trembling, from that within her breast—
She knelt beside him, and vainly tried to pray
  Heav'n to grant him peace and rest.
But still no cry of anguish broke the gloom,
And funereal stillness of the room.

But, suddenly, a little sunbeam, flick'ring, fell
  Across the coldness of his face,
Changing the livid pallor to a rosy glow,
  More like its old and tender grace;
And then a thousand tender mem'ries crept
Into her heart until, at last, she wept.

And bending over, in a sudden burst of grief,
  She wildly kissed that pale, cold brow;
And words and sobs, that rent her bosom as they came,
  Burst, without effort, from her now.
And—"O, my husband! O, my love!" she cried,
"I weep for *you*, and not because you died!

"For all my love, and all my girlish purity
  I gave to you; and, for a while
You made me happy; and I think no bird
  E'er loved the sun as I your smile.
Until that night of sorrow when I knew
That you had wearied—and were—*untrue!*

"But since that awful hour, tho' all my soul is yours—
  Yes, all my life, whate'er it hold—
I have known the pangs of hell, as only women can!—
  And I rejoice to see you cold
In Death. For now I know that you belong to *me!*—
And none can take you from me, in all eternity."

Then all was still. And yet the sunlight flick'ring fell
  Athwart the darkness of the room.
With one long kiss that blotted out the sins of years,
She turned, and passed from out the gloom.

PAUL REVERE.

Senex:

Listen, my sonny, and you shall hear
Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere.
'Twas the 19th of April, '75—
Scarcely a man is now alive
Who remembers that famous——

Puer:

Now, Pop, see here;
'Tis the eighteenth time you've told that tale,
And I give you my word its a-gettin' stale,
I know what was done by Paul Revere,
And the story's a chestnut both yellow and sere!

Intermission.

Pater pauses for a moment in pleased surprise
That the lines had impressed the infant wise.

Senex.

Come hither, my boy, and sit by my side,
Tell Pater of Paul's nocturnal ride.

Puer.

Oh, he was the feller what told his chum
To give him the tip when the gunboats come,
A-sittin' 'way up on the roof of the steeple,
So that Paul could go round and wake up the people.
Astride of a nag that was somewhat skittish;
Then when his chum signaled he was onto the British,
Paul mounted his nag and rode through the night
To Concord and Lexington, on to daylight.
Next day the British, all dressed in red suits,
Got licked by the Yankees straight out of their boots.
Then a feller wrote some lines 'bout seventy-five,
And said most of the witnesses were no longer alive.
But I'll betcher a cent if they'd lived they'd a-laughed
To hear all the people on Paul gittin' daft.
For as sure as our freedom was later declared
I believe Paul skipped off because he was scared.

A handsome complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

BETTY.

A SKETCH FROM LOW LIFE.

By Edith Sessions Tupper

AUTHOR OF "THE BACKSLIDING OF DEACON BUDGE," AND OTHER STORIES.

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"Another brat! pity we can't [illegible] 'em as we would kittens," growled [illegible] father.

"Never mind the brat, [illegible] and get me some whisky," said [illegible] and this was Betty's welcome to th[illegible]

But then there was so [illegible] for children in the crazy, ram[illegible] house in which Betty was [illegible] its halls literally swarmed with them [illegible] scarcely climb its rickety [illegible] treading on them. They [illegible] and the windows were [illegible] pale, pinched, dirty little faces [illegible]

The Brunnell family had [illegible] hungry mouths to feed and [illegible] little bodies to clothe somehow, [illegible] rags, before Betty came.

The father and mother would [illegible] scrape enough pennies to "work [illegible] regularly, but they found it [illegible] feed and clothe their children.

The house in which they lived [illegible] the worst reputation in the [illegible] New York. Packed into its four [illegible] the offal and scum of the city [illegible] reeked with disease and rang with [illegible] ous din of fights and drunkenness.

In this horrible stew of human[illegible] sink of sin, amid squalor, rags and [illegible] Betty's babyhood was passed.

When she was six years old she [illegible] on the street to beg. She was a [illegible] with a quantity of soft, curling [illegible] big, innocent blue eyes and fair [illegible] ple found it hard to resist those [illegible] seeching eyes and the little thin [illegible] tended, and many a penny did the [illegible] gar carry home to her destitute [illegible] wherewith to procure that necessity [illegible] whisky.

She was a quick, apt child, too, and [illegible] picked up the doggerel and slang of [illegible] town, and rattled it off for the entertainment of the loafers in the corner groggery [illegible] she was sent for a pail of beer.

She had a sweet little voice, and learned ribald and profane songs, which were [illegible] planded by the hands of professional [illegible] glars and cut-throats, and in this [illegible] Betty's childhood was spent.

As she grew older her voice grew stronger and she executed some marvelous steps in the interludes, which being seen by an old song and dance "artist," who lived next the roof, he took it upon himself to teach her many terpsichorean accomplishments. Proud was Betty when she danced her first jig in Simmons' saloon, and Tim the Terror, leader of the Bunko gang, condescendingly patted her on the head and told her she was "d——d smart."

When she was twelve she saw her father arrested for burglary, and assisted her mother in the choice string of epithets which that lady hurled at the heads of the detectives as they handcuffed their prisoner.

Two years later her eldest brother, Danny, a bright light of the Bunko gang, shot and killed an officer as he was about to capture him, and no one was more proud than Betty of his bravery. But six months afterward she was taken to a gloomy cell to bid him good-bye forever, and heard, as she walked through the dark corridors, the dull clink of the hammers as the gallows was being erected. Thus passed Betty's girlhood.

She was nearly fifteen now—a handsome girl. Her innocent baby expression had quite vanished and she had a hard, brazen look. But strange to say, though Betty had every advantage that the slums could offer, someway the girl revolted from the life which seemed inevitable. She possessed a fierce sort of modesty. If approached familiarly she would send such a volley of cold-blooded oaths at the intruder as to cause him to flee in dismay, and it was well understood in the society in which she moved that "Betty the Beauty" would tolerate no fooling.

She had become quite a proficient in dancing, and sang with her wild, fresh voice any number of coarse songs, and it was decided that she should become a song and dance artist.

Her first engagement was in a low, underground concert saloon, where nightly, in a short, tawdry skirt, she gave her "specialties." But Betty was destined for greater things.

One night as she was in the midst of her great act she saw a group of "swells," as she called them, enter. One, a big, red faced man in a magnificent fur coat, and whose vast expanse of shirt front was illuminated by an enormous diamond, specially remarked her. She was used to stares of admiration, but the cool, calculating scrutiny of this person was something new.

She was encored as usual, and as she repeated her effort she saw the man whispering to his companions and pointing her out, and as she made her bow and flung a kiss over the footlights, he cried quite audibly, "Gad! what a delicious little beauty—she'll do."

It was but a few moments later that Joe Banks, the keeper of the dive, approached her, deferentially conducting the stranger.

"Betty," he said, "'ere's a gentleman as wants ter speak ter ye."

Betty saucily tossed her head as the big man fixed his calculating gaze on her and said:

"Well, my dear, you dance very well. Who taught you?"

"Old Jerry Spaulding," she answered.

"Don't tell me! Poor old beggar—alive yet?"

"No," said Betty, shortly; "he's dead. Good luck for him, too."

"Yes, yes, I dare say," said the man, in an absent-minded manner; "but, my dear, you 're too pretty to be throwing away your time in this cussed hole. You must have a better chance. Very likely you've heard of me—Tony Rial—Baker and Rial, you know."

Had not Betty? Baker and Rial, proprietors of the grandest concert and beer garden in the city. Betty fairly trembled with excitement.

"See here, my girl," went on this great man, "you come to my place to-morrow morning at half-past ten and I'll put you in the way of something good."

You may be sure Betty's next jig was danced with light feet and she could not sleep that night for her delight and anticipation. At the hour appointed she was on time and the result of the interview was that she made her little mark to the contract Mr. Rial had prepared for her, by the terms of which she was to sing and dance in his place of amusement for two years. Behold Betty then transformed. She had singing masters now and a dancing teacher who taught her all sorts of graceful steps. She was no longer forced to wear the dirty, shabby gown with its abominable paper roses and tawdry gilt spangles, but was [illegible] and trim from head to foot in silken tights and satin trunks and velvet bodices. Her soft, blonde hair was shortened so that she might enact the role of a saucy boy—a role that suited the little minx to perfection. Her killing glances, her jaunty carriage, her extraordinary kicking, her dainty [illegible] strut all speedily became known [illegible] "Madamoiselle Betty" was [illegible] She was petted and quoted and [illegible] Champagne flowed like water for [illegible] and presents were showered on her [illegible] ionate maidenly instinct protected [illegible] of the streets until she was seventeen [illegible] beauty now was simply dazzling. She [illegible] so quick and clever that in two years [illegible] by keen observation learned and [illegible] much. She had acquired a coating [illegible] ment—she had even stopped swearing [illegible] extraordinary occasions. She had [illegible] from all her old associations. Her [illegible] was still in Sing Sing; her mother [illegible] her mother was dead of alcoholism, as [illegible] newspapers expressed it, and her brothers and sisters were scattered far and wide.

Betty's salary was sufficient to warrant her living comfortably, and, even for her, luxuriously. She had, however, an inordinate love of finery. She used so stand and [illegible] in the shop windows at the costly [illegible] therein displayed and fancy herself arrayed in them. She would long to deck herself [illegible] the blazing gems in Tiffany's, which she coveted with all her foolish heart.

Sometimes she went to the park and watched the driving. How she envied the beautiful women she saw rolling by in [illegible] dau or victoria.

Then there was something else her childish heart missed. Tears would [illegible] her eyes when she saw lovers strolling by themselves, and she would wonder [illegible] love could be like. She had the [illegible] love often offered her but she laughed [illegible] ingly in the faces of the gilded youths who proposed it.

Often she watched mothers with their children with a strange, dull sensation at her heart and a big lump in her throat, as

DU
TO
justified by the
PERIORITY
GARETTES
justly claim a

DUKE'S CAMEO CIGARETTES.

[illegible]

These costly and Beautiful Works of Art, representing, respectively,

MRS. LANGTRY and THEO,

Now exhibited in many store windows of Portland, Oregon, are encased in heavy gold beveled frames, with burnished and ornamental inside and imported glass. They are free from any advertising matter, and were issued exclusively for the patrons of the

DUKE'S CAMEO CIGARETTES

HOW TO OBTAIN IT.

35 of these Pictures, complete with frame and glass, measuring 51 x 38 inches, will be delivered, FREE OF CHARGE, to 35 persons who return to

W. DUKE, SONS & CO.

Care "Oregonian," Portland,

The largest number of empty (5-cent) boxes of **DUKE'S CAMEO CIGARETTES** on August 15, 1888. No specified number of empty boxes is necessary. In other words, any number of such boxes will secure the picture where there are not fully 200 persons who return a larger number.

RULERS, FLAGS & COATS-OF-ARMS

—OF—

All Nations in the World.

Each (5-cent) box of **DUKE'S CAMEO CIGARETTES** contains a folding card, in three distinct panels, on which appear respectively an accurate portrait of Living Rulers and richly colored Coat-of-Arms and Flags of the Nations.

Every one sending to us 75 of these folders, unsoiled, same as taken from the cigarette boxes, will receive a **SOUVENIR ALBUM.** This Album is as beautiful, interesting and unique a publication as was ever offered to the public, and contains a a complete collection of the Rulers, Coat-of-Arms and Flags of Every Nation, and representing 50 different countries.

NOTE.—Those who are saving their empty **DUKE'S CAMEO** boxes for the purpose of securing one of the pictures of **LANGRY** or **THEO** are reminded that the folding cards from such boxes will secure to them an Album also, providing the quantity be not less than seventy-five.

W. DUKE, SONS & CO.

Durham, N. C., and New York,

The Largest Cigarette Manufacturers

IN THE WORLD.

PRODUCTION IN 1887, 466,570,000.

The Present Daily Sales Average Over Two Millions.

TO THE PUBLIC:—The VERY COSTLY METHODS adopted for the introduction of DUKE'S CAMEO CIGARETTES ified by the fact of such brand possessing a LEGITIMATE CLAIM for favor from that class of CONSUMERS who can discriminate and appreciate ERIORITY IN QUALITY. The distinctive merit in this brand has been acquired by the results of long and patient study, and in THE DUKE'S CAMEO ARETTES we offer the Finest Quality of (personally selected) BRIGHT AND DELICATE TOBACCO grown within the golden belt of North Carolina, claim and emphatically assert that the quality of this brand is UNRIVALED by any Cigarette at any price ever produced in this country.

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

Disastrous Fire in a Lodging House at Helena.

WHITMAN COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT

A Patient Seaman Worries a Vessel for Many Months—A Warning to Youth—Personal and General Notes.

HELENA, Mont., June 2.—A most disastrous fire occurred this morning at 2 A. M., a large livery stable belonging to R. Ziegler, with the contents, being entirely consumed. The fire department responded readily, but the flames and smoke were so dense as to render its efforts almost fruitless. Streams from all available plugs were turned on with little apparent success. The horses were frightened, as usual, and all attempts at their rescue proved unsuccessful, so that thirty-seven perished. A lodging-house over the stable, for miners and laborers, was consumed, all but one of the inmates, however, escaping. Among the carcasses of the horses in the stable was found the charred body of a man. It was that of an employe of the stable named "Jack," who had returned to the stable late, intoxicated, and fallen asleep, and thus met his death. One other man is missing.

The scene where the horses were burned to death was horrible. The loss will reach $40,000 or more.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Affecting Large Property Interests in Washington Territory.

TACOMA, June 2.—Judge Allyn, of the second district, to-day handed down a decision that is very important as affecting property interests on Puget Sound and elsewhere in the territory. L. M. Carr some years ago secured a patent to the land on which Old Tacoma now stands. He platted this, and in his plat laid out certain lots beyond the line of ordinary high tide. The owners of one of these outside lots lately procured an injunction to restrain the owner of a lot inside, but which extends to tide water, from building a wharf over his lot. The argument was made that the shore-owner, having bought under the plat, was bound by it and could not go beyond it. Judge Allyn holds that this would be so were it not for the ordinary high-tide line coming up to and up on such lot; that this meander line marked the boundary of the original patent; that the patentee, by platting beyond, did not thereby reserve any rights of frontage for the purchasers of the lot abutting on the shore; that the boundary of the patent being thus defined, all that was done outside of it was absolutely void. The owner of the shore property has the right to wharf out, by common and by statute law, and no other right; and with this privilege no one can interfere. All lands covered by the ebb and flow of the tide belong to the future state, are held by the government in trust for it, and to them no one can in any manner acquire right or title, save the owner of the property which abuts upon such line, and he for wharfage purposes only until the state hereafter may dispose of them.

Very large and valuable interests here, and particularly in Seattle, are affected by this decision, in some instances considerable properties having been mapped out a great distance from the shore, over the tide lands.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

Whitman College Commencement—Firemen's Tournament, Etc.

WALLA WALLA, June 2.—Small's opera house was packed last night, at the commencement exercises of Whitman college. Rev. Cushing Eells and Mrs. Walker, two remaining survivors of the eight missionaries who came to this territory fifty years ago, were present. Memorial services for the dead missionaries will be held to-morrow in the Congregational church, morning and evening. Rev. Eells and Mrs. Walker will deliver addresses.

A firemen's tournament will be held on the Fourth of July, in connection with the celebration. Several hose teams are expected from adjoining towns. "Our Boys," the celebrated hose team will not attend the tournament at Seattle, unless the date is changed. Firemen here think the board has no authority to change the time of the association meeting. The members of the board residing here are not consulted about changing the time and place. In case the Second Cavalry band go to Seattle the Fourth of July, the committee here will send to Fort Custer for the First Cavalry band, formerly the pride of Walla Walla, and which has no equal on the Pacific coast.

Passenger Agent Fee, of the Northern Pacific, writes to Sonnerlydke & Livermore, of this city, that the Northern Pacific has made arrangements whereby distribution of Walla Walla immigration literature on the company's train will be resumed.

The city assessment roll, just completed, shows an income in the valuation of city property of $100,000 over last year.

Mrs. Pyle and John Hurn published a letter in to-day's *Statesman*, denying the published statement that they circulated a report that George Herrold, who was burned to death, was drunk the night of the Anrom fire. The letter concludes as follows: "We are now awaiting execution for the crime of murder, and feel that we have all we can bear, and do not think it fair or manly to heap additional crimes upon us, and hold us up to the public as circulating reports we never had a hand in."

A VERY PATIENT SEAMAN.

He Waits Many Months for a Vessel Owing Him Wages.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Next Monday what is said here to be one of the most flagrant outrages ever perpetrated upon coasting seamen, after many months, will again be ventilated. In February, 1887, the captain of the schooner Peerless shipped a crew from San Pedro for Tacoma and return at $25 a month. The vessel put into San Francisco on the trip up for repairs, and the captain, learning that he could get men here for $20 a month, discharged his entire crew and took other men at the reduced rate. The old crew were given the preference, but only two of them accepted the new terms. The remainder, with one exception, were paid off and left the schooner. The exception was Thomas Crowley, who insisted on the captain keeping his contract with him. He was unceremoniously discharged, but he tied the vessel up with an attachment, and brought suit in a lower court and obtained judgment for $86. The case was appealed, and the schooner released on bonds, and sailed away. The case was then postponed from time to time, on the ground that the vessel was not in port, and she has since plied between Tacoma and the south, never touching at San Francisco, the presumption being that Crowley would soon tire out and leave for sea. But the vessel's owners found that they had a determined man to deal with, for Crowley has sustained himself ever since, working on river steamers. The Peerless, after sixteen months' absence, finally returned to port on Thursday, and it was discovered that Crowley was still on hand, and he has his case set for Monday.

A WARNING TO YOUTH.

Sad Downfall of a Man Who Was Once Esteemed and Trusted.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—In one department of the superior court Wallace Stuart, who has been convicted for forging the names of prominent firms here to small drafts, made in his own behalf one of the most eloquent appeals for mercy that has been heard in this city. Sentence, however, of seven years in the Folsom state prison was passed on the forger, who cried bitterly as he took his seat. For nine years before his coming to America he was head bookkeeper for the firm of McDonald & Co., of Melbourne, and on the death of the head of the house he determined to try his fortunes in this country. He was tendered a reception on the eve of his departure, and presented by his friends with a gold watch and chain, and by his employers with a bonus of $2000. An extended account of the reception appeared in the Melbourne papers. After his arrival in this city loose habits obtained a mastery over him, leading to his present sad plight.

CALIFORNIA.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—At present there are fourteen prisoners in the county jail, who are either convicted or awaiting trial for murder.

The city assessor has summed up the personal property assessment of the city for this year at $62,180,801, an increase of $2,884,539 over last year. He estimates that of this increase $900,000 is on shipping alone.

At a meeting to-day the board of commissioners refused to act as arbitrators between the *Chronicle* and the *Examiner* as to which has the largest circulation, and finally settled the matter by giving the advertising to the *Examiner*.

The city auditor and his chief deputy are engaged in preparing an estimate of the amount required to be raised by taxes to carry on the city government during the next fiscal year. The tax levy will be about $1 on $100, and about $2,150,000 will be raised from that source.

Senor Santiago Mendez, minister of war of the republic of San Salvador, Central America, is in the city. The republic of San Salvador, said he, through Consul Baruch, has at present a population of about 650,000.

Capt. Jordan arrived from Victoria yesterday to take command of the steamer Wellington.

Over $12,000,000 of American capital is said to be invested in the gold mines of Honduras.

Reports of the relinquishment of the Mills College lease by Mrs. C. T. Mills have been slightly inaccurate. In a letter to the press, Mrs. Mills says: "I do not retire, but remain still lady principal, treasurer and a trustee of the board, retaining my work for the school as before. But I asked to be relieved from my great financial responsibility."

A vacant plot of land on the east side of Lake Merritt, Oakland, is becoming white with tents, in preparation for the annual campmeeting of the California Spiritualists, which convenes for several weeks, commencing to-morrow.

J. Moswager, of Portland, arrived yesterday.

H. L. Bond and Julius Hans left overland for Portland to-day.

Death from Morphine.

SAN DIEGO, June 2.—Col. Van Dyke Hubbard, a well known and prominent real estate dealer, formerly county surveyor of Yuba county, was found dead this morning in his room in the Kuhn building. A bottle of sulphate of morphia was found on the table and it is thought he took an overdose in applying it to sooth his nerves.

The Melbourne Exposition.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Despite all that has been said about the exhibit of California products at the Melbourne exposition, it would seem as if quite a creditable display will be made. The steamship Mariposa will leave to-morrow for the colonies, with about 150 tons of heavy freight for the exposition. By the steamer leaving June 23, more exhibits will be sent. About 250 tons have already been engaged, and this may be increased by 250 tons more by the time the steamer is to go.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

Failure—Proposed Sale.

SALEM, June 2.—Elias Eberhard, a merchant at Champoeg, this county, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Assets, $11,694; liabilities, $15,054. Portland creditors are as follows: I. R. Dawson $4200, P. F. Mills & Co. $2393, Klostermann & Co. $600, Wadhams & Elliott $200, Charles H. Dodd $150, Fleischner, Mayer & Co. $220, Goldsmith & Loewenberg $53, Snell, Heitshu & Woodard 477, Neustadter Bros. $82, A. Klosterman, $31 50.

C. Snowden has offered to K. Koehler, receiver of the O. & C., a deed to a lot on the corner of State and Twelfth streets, if he will locate the proposed new depot there. The situation is the most eligible that could have been selected, and the citizens of Salem are very anxious that the offer be accepted.

Spokane Falls Items.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., June 2.—Arrangements are being made to begin work on the Spokane & Northern in a couple of weeks. The road is positively not connected with the Northern Pacific railroad. Its ultimate destination is the Canadian Pacific.

A big meeting was held to-night to make arrangements for a Fourth of July celebration.

A copious rain has fallen over this section. It was much needed.

The grand jury are indicting gamblers.

The anti-saloon people intend to begin the Sunday war to-morrow.

Indian Horse Thieves.

HELENA, June 2.—A raid on the Blood camp by the Gros Ventres of Fort Belknap, is reported. The latter got away with thirty head of horses. These tribes are hereditary enemies, and never have, and never will keep their treaties, and while they are permitted to raid back and forth across the line, the cattle and horse industries of Montana and the Northwest territory must suffer. The Piegans and Bloods are of one tribe, and get along well enough as neighbors, but the Gros Ventres belong with the Arapahoes, and will never live in peace with the Northwest tribes.

Albany News-Items.

ALBANY, Or., June 2.—Messrs. Hearing and Doneca have discovered a coal vein ten miles above Sweet Home, which they consider valuable. They say it is seventeen to twenty-four inches thick, and widens as they dig down. They will ask the Albany board of trade to assist them in inviting the attention of capitalists to it.

Candidates for county offices concluded the campaign with speeches this afternoon. Linn county is considered democratic by 250, but the republicans express confidence of electing several county officers.

Will be Given to Mexican Justice.

NOGALES, A. T., June 2.—Deputy Sheriff Speedy this evening received an order directing him to turn over to the Mexican authorities Jean Tollier, alias J. J. Taylor, leader of the Sonora railroad train robbers, who is now in jail here. The prisoner will be transferred some time next week, but the execution will probably not take place till the other robbers are captured.

Another Prominent Case.

TACOMA, June 2.—The action of Lawrence Portman, executor of the estate of John Lomer, in selling lands belonging to the estate, and which has been contested by a brother of deceased, who charges fraud, was confirmed by the probate court to-day. The best legal talent of the territory has been engaged on both sides.

THE HOTELS.

HOLTON.

A W Baxter, McCoy
W R Stearns, Idaho
A J Hayward, Minn
J E McLaughlin, Wis
G H Holland, St Louis
B C Callahan, do
C M Anderson, Wal Wal
M McDonald, St Paul
R M Thomas, Texas
S S Eggs, St Louis
A Bush, Salem
L Michael, Stella
S McMullen, San Fran
F P Tanner & wf, Salem
J W McAfee, do
F W Wilson, The Dalles
J C Johnson, Lakeview
Miss Mary Young, Victra
Miss Bessie Day, do
R J Wilson, Corvallis
F Blanchard, Seattle
Miss M Blanchard, Seatl
C T Whitney, do
L Milliner, do
E D Hegg, Denver
L S Louett & wf, Or City
J M Wallace, Gluery
Miss E B Wallace, do
J H Kerz, do
C J Hunn, M T
C W Taylor, The Dalles

ESMOND.

A J Remington, W T
J R Elliott, Chicago
S B Pottengill, Tacom
J A Devlin, Astoria
R D Rutherford, Colum
J J Corbett & w, Seattle
W E Burkhardt, Idaho
Miss E H Brown, S Fran
S Wilkinson, do
C W Myers, St Paul
W N Ladue, Salem
S Lively, Seattle
G H Saubert, Salem
W J Small & w, Camb'ge
L S Herzig, New York
MissRABryan, Maryland
N S Kellogg, For Grove
Mrs J G Walkurgton, S F
F P Atkins, St Paul
Frank Chalenor, Helena
J L Laing, Philadelphia
M H Whiting, New York
Jos Yalla, do
R W Faris, Pittsburg
J F Howland, Boston
G W Storm, New York
J H Ferris, S Norwalk
Miss Swager, St Helens
Mrs Swager, do
Joe Ghallagher, N Y
C P Wise & son, do
C R VanAlstone & wife Goldendale
B Davis, St Paul
G H Rice & wf, S F
Miss Rice, do

ST. CHARLES.

F W Smith & wf, Knappa
J D McGowen, Cascades
O E Hunter, Hunters
Miss Auckabey, F Grove
Mrs D A Goodell, do
S G Hughes, do
J Dempsey, do
J P Burdick, Tacoma
J C Johnson, Scappoose
T A Turner, do
P B Stephens, do
L Rasmussen, do
L Pointer, do
W Savage Sheridan
B B Broomell, Salem
J A Loggie, Seattle
W J Estabrooks, BakerC
W P Marsh, Forest Grove
F C Reed & w, Clackams
C Lemmons & w, do
J S Vignes & w, Los Ang
J A Dale, York, Pa
W P Schamble, Kalama
L Maddock, McMinny
H Long, Astoria
Mrs M E Hastell, T Dalles
J W Qualuiance, Newbg
W T Clark, Westport
O S Wand, do
G Hamilton, do
J H D Gray & w, Astoria
C O Anderson, do
J Hurst, do
M Friedelburg, Ilwaco
E L Foster, Enterprise
A Hanson, do
L Buttler, The Dalles
W H Marshall, Skamoka
C M Donaldson, Leadville
J E Sheppard, San Fran
C W Porter, Oregon City
F C McFarlane, Mich
E H McCord, San Fran
Mrs A M Bingham, do
H A Moyer, Philadelphia
E S Posy, Seattle
F Webers, San Francisco
J A Munday, Vancouver

MERCHANTS'.

J M Radbaugh, Seattle
Emily Turner, LaCenter
S A Slakworth, do
W O Wilcox, Montana
F Shakspeare, Victoria
P C Byrner, San Fran
J Heat, do
F B Hiesland, Pennsylv
Joe French, New York
C F Knowels, Tacoma
J H Wily, do
C Amis, do
J C Hurit, do
M Upper, do
John Bowen, do
H N Jones, do
C S Cady, do
Dr W E Burchart, Idaho
C England, Kansas City
R Parcou, do
G H Hamilton, do
E Conlogue & w, do
W Ellsworth, Missouri
J M Leidgh, Ohio
C P Wise & son, St Louis
M M Bunt, New York
B S Rankin & w, Chicag
B B Pratten & w, Indian
C E Dracoly, California
Ida Turnips, do
Sophia Morton, do
L Kinduff, do
Mrs Conloggett, do
Wm Fauer, do
A Arnshot, do
J Wilson, do
Gen Pentrol, O & C R R
S Cuthbert, do
P A Wood, do
A H Blyth, Heppner
H E Charidge, Seattle
J Morrison, do
N A Maynes & w, Illinois
P W Faris, do
J P McNutt, do
S A Cooks, Kentucky
O J Overlock, Iowa
J Genber, do
H Tirner, do
A Louden, do
Miss Baud, Nebraska
H Happersett, Roseburg
J McDonough, Wash Ty
Miss L Krackman, do
Miss B Krackman, do
L D Akeson & f, Missouri

INTERNATIONAL.

A H Mernfield, Illinois
G Harness, do
F W Schaffer, do
J R Irday, do
H C Brown, Clark Co
C W Ross, Pasco
W A Camron, Astoria
E Lewis & w, La Grande
F T Byry, Umatilla
G W Berkett, Kansas
H Leddy, Dalles
C C Merritt, Idaho
L Dawick, do
J White, Lenine
J Nelson, Tucker
H Beebee, Michigan
Wm Grisler, do
P Albert, do
Jno Dygert, Iowa
P Hanson, do
Wm O'Conner, Colorado
S W Kelly, Latourelle fls
J E Davison, do
J Fawcett, John Day Co
L S Foulis, Spokane
R A Rurss w & 5 c, Wis
M Klumperunt w 3 c, do
M Schullburn w 1 c, do
W Rosner & w, do
E Gibbon, Ruby City
D D Ferris, Colo Springs
H S Ferris, do
Wm Wilson, Butteville
J C Clark, Tenn
C J Ipe, Latourelle
Miss E Earl, do
L Nelson, Sandy
G Gilbertson, do
O C Stone, do
R McCrumman, do
C W Sinclair, Willows
C Boyer, Cheyenne
W G Nmoan, do
B H Baker, Texas
B Baily w & 5 c, Kan
F Kolfeld, Cedar Mill
W D Flinn, California
D M Leman, do
M Swall w & 2 c, do
Miss McSweny, do
D Tempest, do
T G Roberts, Canada
P O Seegen, Tacoma
C W Frederick, Astoria
H J Veldhaus, Ills
J Kelly, Dalles
M Thorman, do
D C Ross, do
J Johnson, Texas
E Wood, do
M Robenson, Dalles
E Smith, Forest Grove
F Walters w & c, Sandy
Mrs C Parker, Sandy

QUIMBY.

J S Stevens, Scappoose
A Middlemis, Toronto
H Walker, W T
Wm Rosegrant, Alton
W Eaton, do
G Parsons, Kilbourne
E L Johns, do
C F Knowles, Tacoma
A H Blythe, Heppner
D G Liuds, China
F Richardson, Seattle
H H Collard, N P R R
F Burdette, do
G M Grimstead, Iowa
J E Mackey, Ohio
W T Ford, do
O T Vansandt, Astoria
A W James, Kas City
T C Warren, do
J White, Hopetown
J Moshgirym, do
G Sherr, do
G Birkett, Eureka
M Velheim, do
W E Asprd, San Diego
D T French, Chicago
C Howe, Duluth
E Johannsen, do
F Schlerz & wf, do
J M Smith, San Fran
J J Grieve, do
F Breeze, do
H D Detroitler, Peoria
J W Sperry, San Diego
C B Philips, do
H Johnston, Chicago
E Reynolds, Spokane Fls
F O Foster, Enterprise
M S Workman, Mabel
P Eaves, do
J Mattanah & w, do
F T Berry, Montana
Wm Cline, Trenton
J Mead, Mitchell
E J Temple, Seattle
J T Bradshaw, Tacoma
J Guss, do
G W Cutten, wf & c, Fresno
J Cutten, do
W McClinn, do
C S Storrath, do
Jane Storrath, do
Lillie McFarland, do
Sabra Knowles, do
A Cutten, do
J McLaughlin, do
J McKay, do
B Smith, do
Mrs Barker & sn, St Louis
C Gallagher, do
J R Griffin, Forest Grove
S D Hendricks & wf, S F
A Hawkes, do
Mrs Erwick, do
Mrs E Weston & 3 ch, do
M Holding, do
C Gallagher, do
I N Hooper, Seattle
L W Smith, N Y
J L Spaulding, Boston
A M Spaulding, Concord
D R Huntington, Mich
H C Gaston, San Fran
C E Bail, do
C J Cannon, Chilton
T E Miaco, Reilly & Woods Big Show
Mrs Miaco, do
G R Happersett, O & C RR
J M Gilbert, City
W W Bryant, do
H T Hammerstein

A CRISIS IN GERMANY.

A Fresh Rupture Between Bismarck and the Emperor.

OVER THE QUINQUENNIAL BILL.

A Rumor That the Emperor Has Reconsidered His Approval, and That the Ministry Threaten to Resign.

BERLIN, June 2.—The emperor, after signing the quinquennial bill, prolonging the term of the Prussian parliament, has withdrawn his signature, and the ministry at their sitting to-day resolved to resign unless the bill was signed and published.

NOTHING KNOWN ABOUT IT.

LONDON, June 2.—In response to a dispatch to Berlin, the reply states that nothing is known there of Bismarck's intention to resign.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE TROUBLE.

[Copyrighted by the Associated Press.]

BERLIN, June 2.—No sooner has Emperor Frederick seemed assured of some prolongation of life, than the influences hostile to Prince Bismarck display renewed activity. The conflict between the liberal tendency of the emperor and the chancellor's policy, which has been latent at the outset of the reign, now threatens to end in an open rupture. The emperor is swayed by the opinion of the empress, who has resumed the active domain she secured during the illness of the emperor at San Remo.

Prince Bismarck had warning of the coming troubles last week, in a communication from the emperor, blaming Minister von Puttkamer for abusing the government influence at the elections. Prince Bismarck returned from Varzin, and in an interview, found the emperor, desirous of reconstructing the ministry and also opposed to giving assent to the quinquennial landtag bill. Under advice of Dr. Friedberg, the emperor signed the bill, at the same time advising Bismarck that he hoped this concession would be followed by reforms in the ministry.

When Bismarck left the emperor on Thursday the crisis appeared to have been settled. To-day it transpired that Bismarck had been consulting his colleagues on an order of the emperor for postponement of the publication of the law. It was reported that the emperor had cancelled his signature. The report, however, is unconfirmed. The ministerial circle fear the worst. The progressists rejoice at the prospect of the advent of a liberal regime. The crisis has not yet reached the climax of the resignation of the ministry. Until Prince Bismarck has again consulted the emperor the issue of the conflict is doubtful, but the situation is grave enough to cause profound uneasiness.

Owing probably to anxiety, combined with yesterday's fatigues, the emperor became worse to-day. His fever reappeared, the discharge of pus became copious and the general exhaustion has been greater. The doctors forbade his going into the park this evening, seeing that he was greatly fatigued.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The passport regulations on the frontier are already becoming relaxed. To-day's *Strasburg Gazette* announces that passengers by the Eastern express, having through tickets from Paris to the interior of Germany, will be released from the obligation to produce their passports, provided they do not leave the train within Alsace-Lorraine. The Paris embassy reports that 750 passports were received Thursday and yesterday. The extension of the regulations proves that the government's sole object is to keep out of Alsace-Lorraine that class of travelers who foment agitation for the reunion of the province to France.

M. Goblet's speech in reply to Premier von Tisza's statements has been badly received in the Berlin and Vienna foreign offices. His thrusts at Hungary and his allusions to the German frontier measure decided the Austro-Hungarian ministers to curtly reaffirm their peaceful interests toward France.

VON TISZA PREDICTS WAR.

After the adjournment of the upper haus, Herr Von Tisza is reported to have stated that a European war, involving the fate of France, would intervene before the Paris exhibition was opened.

THE PAPAL RESCRIPT.

Reply of the Irish Bishops to the Noted Document.

LONDON, June 2.—The document of the Irish bishops which has reached Rome, admits the right of the holy see to interfere in matters of morality. The plan of campaign and boycotting therefore come under the jurisdiction of the rescript, which they receive with reverence. The bishops are constrained to remark, however, that the holy see has not been correctly informed, and that the circumstances which give rise to the acts as a means of defense and legitimate resistance ought to be considered. It is now reported that Manager Persico, papal envoy, was opposed to the publication of the rescript as inopportune.

CABLE NOTES.

Prepared for Invaders.

BARBADOS, June 2.—It now transpires that H. M. S. Canada was ordered to Trinidad to take care of overzealous Venezuelans who might feel inclined to invade that island and kidnap General Crespo, a candidate for the presidency of Venezuela. Troops and police of Trinidad, in a body of 500 well trained men, commanded by an ex-officer of the British army, are quite ready for any service. Ammunition was issued some time ago, and the warmest kind of a tropical reception awaits any rash individual who may invade British territory.

The Pacific Route to Australia.

OTTAWA, June 2.—The British government has ordered Admiral Fairfax, commander of the Australian squadron, to detail a vessel to survey a route for mail steamers, and laying submarine cable between British Columbia and Australia. It is impossible to describe the precise route, but it will commence from some point on the east coast of Australia, and proceed to the extreme northern coast of New Zealand, and thence to British Columbia, passing the Fiji Islands.

An Attempt at Retaliation.

PARIS, June 2.—In the deputies to-day Laur made a motion to establish a department in Northwestern France where Germans should not be allowed to reside unless they were subjected to restrictions similar to those imposed by Germany upon Frenchmen in Alsace, Lorraine. Goblet, minister of foreign affairs, opposed the motion, and after an acrimonious debate it was rejected.

The Chilian Congress.

SANTIAGO, Chili, June 2.—Congress opened its session yesterday. President Balmaceda made a brilliant speech on the occasion. Santa Maria, ex-president of the republic, has been chosen president of the senate.

Drowned in the Rapids.

MACKAY STATION, Ont., June 2.—Six men in the employ of the Pierce Company at Ottawa, attempted to run the rapids at the head of Lake Traverse, on the Petawawa river. Their boat upset and three were drowned.

John Bright Better.

LONDON, June 2.—John Bright is much better.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Cincinnati Races.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—At Latonia the weather was cool, the track fast and the attendance large.

For three-year-olds and upwards, seven and one-half furlongs—Rol d' Or won, Tam O'Shanter second, Pat Donovan third; time, 1:36½.

For two-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs—Mineola won, Teuton second, Alga third; time, 0:58.

For two-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs—Castaway won, Hindoo Craft second, Santa Cruz third; time, 0:58½.

For three-year-olds and upwards, seven furlongs—Loveland won, Keynote second, Holland third; time, 1:31.

For three-year-olds and upwards, seven furlongs—Brother Ban won, Cheney second, Range third; time, 1:28½.

For three-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Col. Owens won, Gleaner second, Lida L. third; time, 1:16¼.

For three-year-olds and upwards, one mile and five hundred yards—Montrose won, Dad second, Macbeth third; time, 2:11.

The Jerome Park Races.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The weather at Jerome park to-day was fine and the track was in fair condition.

For 2-year-olds, five-eighths mile—Diablo won, Miss Cody second, Pereyal third; time, 1:03¾.

One mile—Lady Primrose won, Bigonette second, Caystockton third; time, 1:46¾.

One and one-fourth miles—Belvidere won, Linden second, Volante third; time, 2:12.

One and one-eighth miles—Emperor of Norfolk won, Brown Duke second, Ordway third; time, 2:01.

One and one-sixteenth miles—Ernest won, Nettle second, Fred B. third; time, 1:54¼.

Handicap steeplechase, short course—Little Fellow won, Schoolmaster second, The Colonel third; time, 4:02.

The St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—The weather was good and the track fast. Early this afternoon the Chicago stables, Hankins & Campbell, purchased the colt Terra Cotta from J. W. Guest for $18,000.

Seven furlongs—Hilda won, Balance second, Libert third; time, 1:28½.

For two-year-olds, six furlongs—Retrieve won, Busk second, Meta third; time, 1:16¾.

For three-year-olds, one mile and a quarter—Huntress won, Falcon second, Alexandria third; time, 2:12½.

Nine furlongs—Wheeler T. won, Barrister second, Swift third; time, 1:55¾.

Steeplechase, full course—Tennessee won, Uncle Dan second, Surprise third; time, 5:30½.

"A Journalistic Achievement."

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The *Chronicle* says today: "The issue of THE PORTLAND OREGONIAN of May 29 was a sixteen-page sheet, one-half of which was devoted to an exhaustive presentation of the attractions, advantages and resources of Seattle. The presentation of the matter was a journalistic achievement to be proud of, and the profuse illustrations of the beautiful town were excellently and artistically done."

For a Display of California Products.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Dept. Commander T. H. Goodman has issued a circular stating that the city hall at Columbus, Ohio, where the next annual encampment of the Grand Army will be held, has been offered the department of California for a display of the products of this state, and that arrangements have been made for a suitable display.

A New President Elected.

MILWAUKEE, June 2.—At the annual meeting of the St. Paul road to-day, the old directors were re-elected, with the exception of Selah Chamberlain, in whose place Roswell Miller was chosen. Miller was also elected president and general manager.

Was He Murdered.

SACRAMENTO, June 2.—The body of John Lowell, a wealthy farmer of Brighton, has been found buried on his ranch in another part of the county. He had been missing several weeks. The coroner will investigate.

Edison a Father.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Inventor Edison has something better to be proud of than the phonograph. He is the happy father of a girl baby, his first girl. He says he feels like working three weeks, now, without sleep.

The Shooting Accidental.

OMAHA, Neb., June 2.—Frank Ryan, who shot and killed Mrs. Helen Howard in a wine room, last February, has been acquitted, the jury holding that the shooting was accidental.

Sudden Death Near Medford.

MEDFORD, Or., June 2.—R. C. Fielder, a prominent ranchman and late arrival from the East, dropped dead to-day, while walking in a field.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, June 2.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 1 car hams and bacon, car lard, car iron, car binder's cord, car farm wagons, car wire mattresses, car lemons, 2 cars rubber boots and shoes.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours include 80,050 centals wheat, 4181 bbls flour, 420 ctls oats, 195,652 lbs wool, 8500 lbs hides, 11 pkgs butter, 62 cs eggs, 348 pkgs green fruit, 51 pkgs dried fruit, also 283 sheep, 111 hogs and 44 cattle.

WHEAT—Chicago opened firm, but closed very weak at a decline of nearly 2 cents on June and July. New York also weakened off, but not in proportion to Chicago. Foreign markets are inactive and easy at the decline. Local values are not materially changed, trade is slow and sales unimportant.

FREIGHTS—The Br ship King Cenric, now at San Diego, is reported chartered to load wheat at this port for U. K., taken abroad and terms private.

The London *Grocer's Gazette* of May 12th contains the following concerning salmon: "Trade is satisfactory, and the market here continues very strong, without any particular feature worthy of record. Buyers are waiting events, but sellers, on the other hand, remain quite indifferent and are confident that they will obtain their terms later on. There seems very little prospect of flat tins of Columbia river falling, whatever tails may do, as the big runs never come until July, when it is too late for flat tins. On the Frazer and Skeena and other rivers, as the quantity of fish that may be taken is so uncertain, we do not see why the extreme prices should be maintained, particularly as there is no combination of fishermen, and the system on which the canneries are worked is quite different from that on the Columbia river; the fresh fish on these rivers have no quotable value, the fishing being done by each factory on its own account."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The stock market to-day was the dullest and most uninteresting so far during the present depression, and was almost entirely devoid of feature. Alarming reports of the illness of Gould, received from the West, gave a weak tone to the opening, and first prices were generally from ⅛ to ⅜ below those of last evening. General disbelief in the rumors circulated became prevalent, however, and the market, while extremely dull, regained tone. Final changes are almost without exception in the direction of the lowest figures, but they are confined to small fractions. Governments were dull and steady.

QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Money on call, easy at 1@1½. Last loan 1. Closed 1@1½. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5. Sterling exchange dull and steady; $4 86¼ for 60-day bills; $4 88¼ for demand.

STOCKS.

American Express	109	Louisville & Nashvl	58
Canadian Pacific	57¾	Michigan Central	78¾
Canada Southern	48¾	Oregon Imp	53
D., L. & W.	128	Reading	59⅞
Erie	23⅞	St. Paul	66
Lake Shore	90¾	U. S. Express	71½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, June 2.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka railroad 85¾, Burlington & Quincy 112¾, Mexican Central common 14¼, do first mortgage bonds 66, San Diego 21.

THE MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, June 2.—Consols, 99 7-16; bank rate, 3 per cent; silver, 42⅛.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Silver, 92⅛c. Exchange, long, $4 87½; short, $4 90. Bonds, 4s, $1 27⅝; 4½s, $1 07.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Transfers, 22c; exchange sixty days, $4 86⅝; documentary, $4 85⅞.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.

Mexican	3 50	Confidence	19 00
Ophir	6 50	S Nevada	3 25
G & C	3 40	Utah	1 05
B. & B	5 70	Bullion	1 05
Con Cala	10 12	Exchequer	95
Savage	3 75	S Belcher	2 25
Chollar	3 45	Union	2 05
Potosi	3 05	Challenge	3 60
H. & N.	7 00	N. B. Isle	3 20
C Point	4 60	Bodie	2 25
Yellow Jacket	4 35	Peer	80
Belcher	3 85		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Receipts—Wheat, 2800 ctls; flour, 14,500 qr sks; oats, 160 ctls; barley 12,600 ctls; potatoes, 2700 sks.

Chartered—For Cork, U. K., from Oregon, Br ship Kink Cenric, owners account. For sugar from Manila ship B. F. Packard, probably to New York.

Wheat—The market shows no improvement either in demand or values. No. 1 shipping, nominal at $1 30. Options, dull, buyer year 100 tons at $1 46¼.

Barley—Steady and quiet. No. 1 feed, 80c; brewing 85@95c, common to good, 75@77½c. Options, neglected; buyer year 96¾c.

Oats—There is a firmer tone to the market, prices are not quotably higher but tending up. Quote, choice feed $1 37½@1 40; milling, $1 42½@1 50. Oregon feed, $1 30@1 37½.

Potatoes—Steadily held. Calcuttas 8@85c.

Butter and Eggs—Steady.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Wheat lower; opened 91¾c June, 92⅛c July, 92¾c August, 93¾c September. Closed, 90¾c June, 91⅜c July, 92⅛c August, 92¾c September.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Mining shares were dull. Amador $2 30, Promitto $1 10@1 15, El Cristo $1 50, Union Con. $2 35.

Hops—Quiet, steady and unchanged.

Coffee—Spot fair Rio, firm at 15⅛c; options, unsettled and lower. Sales, 56,500 bags. June $14 25@14 50, July $13 90@13 50, August $12 25@12 45, September $11 20@11 60, October $10 90@11 15, November $10 50@10 75.

Sugar—Firm and quiet; domestic molasses grades, 82 test, 4⅝c; fair refining, quoted at 4⅝; refined, firm.

Copper—Dull; lake, $15 60.

Lead—Dull and nominal.

Tin—Dull; straits, $19 25.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Receipts of wheat past twenty-four hours at seven primary points, 207,000 bushels. Shipments 142,000 bushels.

Wheat weaker; opened 86½c July, 85c August, 84⅝c September. At noon, 85c June and July, 84c August, 83½c September. Closed 84¾c June, 84⅝c July, 84½c August, 83½c September.

Provisions—Pork, $13 95 June; lard, $8 47½ June, ribs, $7 00 June.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; strong; beeves, $4 10@5; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 10; Texas cattle, $2 25@4.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; slow and strong; mixed, $5 25@5 47½; heavy, $5 40@5 55; light, $5 25@5 42½.

Sheep—Receipts, 2000; slow; natives, $3@5 25; Texas, shorn, $4 60@5.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, June 2.—Floating cargoes, quiet. Cargoes on passage slow. California cargoes off coast, 33s 6d@33s 9d; nearly due, 33s 6d; just shipped or prompt shipment, 33s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—Spot wheat, steadier. No. 1 California per cental 6s 9d; No. 2, 6s 8d. 3 P. M., spot wheat dull; demand poor; options, No. 1 California 6s 8½d June, 6s 9d July, 6s 9½d August, 6s 9½d September, 6s 10½d October.

PARIS, June 2.—Spot wheat rather easier; flour, steady. French country markets, quiet.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.—Wheat, flat; holders offer freely; California No. 1, 6s 8d@6s 10d per cental; red Western and spring, 6s 8d@6s 9d. Corn, weak and lower; mixed Western, new, 4s 11d per cental.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Arrived—Ship Armenia, Liverpool; ship State of Maine, Tacoma; ship Wellington, Departure Bay. Sailed—Steamer Jeanie, Nanaimo.

TACOMA, June 2.—Sailed ship Wm. A. Campbell, San Diego.

ASTORIA, June 2.—Steamer Columbia arrived in 6 A. M., left up 7:30 A. M. Steamer State of California arrived down 6:30 A. M. 1:25 P. M. wires went down.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LIZARD, May 25.—Passed—Ship Wm. F. Babcock, Tacoma for Hull.

If the world were willing to accept most men at their own valuation, it would have to go into involuntary bankruptcy in a fortnight.—*Somerville Journal.*

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

POETIC CONGRESSMEN.

Some Weird Quotations from the Poets in the Tariff Debate.

The Great Bards of All Ages Ridiculously Misquoted in Favor of Every Conceivable Subject—Types of Character.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Congressional oratory of certain sections of our land is profusely adorned with poetry. No funeral oration is delivered without recourse to verse, for the average representative or senator is unable to express his grief or sense of personal bereavement except by verses, which are usually borrowed from Mr. Spofford, the accomplished librarian of the congressional library. We can forgive this weakness when it is exhibited in funeral oratory, but when it is made part of a sedate tariff argument we confess to some surprise. We really cannot appreciate the connection between pigiron, saw wood cotton ties and the Muse. Nevertheless this may be our emotional fault, and the congressmen may be wiser in their generation than the sons of light. There is a gentleman in congress of the name of Hudd, Thomas R. Hudd, of Green Bay, Wis. He discovered that it was appropriate to a discussion of the general revision of the tariff to roll out:

> "A wind came out of the sea by night,
> Killing and chilling my Annabel Lee."

We suppose from the tenor of Hudd's speech that the wind was protection and that Annabel Lee was the workingman, or the farmer, or mayhap the whole country. This versatile Wisconsin gentleman also discovered that it lent power to a free trade argument to inform his colleagues that he could quote the old distich.

> "They fined the good man of a Monday
> For kissing his wife on Sunday."

We say that he quoted this to assure his colleagues of the extent of his reading, because we cannot dream of any other reason for lifting a couple about the blue laws into a speech on the tariff. Mr. Spofford never gave to Mr. Hudd these lines. What Mr. Spofford supplied to him were probably these:

> "Taxed in the coffin, taxed in the crib,
> On the old man's shroud and the young babe's bib;
> To fatt en the bigot and pamper the knave
> We're taxed from the cradle plump into the grave."

Mr. Spofford's taste is Catholic. He gives you lines for a dead democrat as well as for a dead republican and for a protectionist as well as a free trader.

Mr. Caruth of Louisville, Ky., also dropped into poetry. He was also a free trader and mounted Pegasus to go in quest of the protection Medusa. He insisted with Othello that

> "He that is robbed not wanting what is stolen
> Let him not know it and he is not robbed at all."

This is very happy. It meant that protection is the kind of thief which robs us without our knowing it. Another deadly thrust at our tariff system was garlanded in these lines:

> "Falsehood puts on the face of simple truth,
> And masks in the habit of plain honesty
> When still the heart intends most villainy."

The *Congressional Record*, from which we take this choice morsel does not picture the pain which protection has suffered under this terrible lashing, nor does it state the irritation that was wrought in the minds of the doubtful. But the house was not through with Mr. Caruth; he had still a further argument to advance, and this time he dragged Goldsmith out of the grave to confound his opponents. And will it be believed that Goldsmith was compelled by more than one member to lend his assistance to both protectionists and free traders? This was the argument wrung from the poet for each side:

> "Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,
> Where wealth accumulates and men decay."

This is certainly a clincher, whichever way it is employed, but Mr. Caruth actually teemed with verses and added this terrible blow to the manufacturers and the monopolists, and at their servant gold.

> "The yellow slave
> Will knit and break religions; bless the accursed."

In conclusion he reached the hight of his great argument, and in the spirit of prediction exclaims, still with the poet:

> "Who shall place
> A limit to the giant's unchained strength,
> Or curb his swiftness in the forward race?"

Are not poetry and tariff in agreement? Who can say no, after reading these admirable examples of the connection between them? And yet we have not given half of Mr. Caruth's quotations.

Mr. Lanham, of Texas, had only one quotation in aid of his notions about the tariff. Taking the commerce of our country in his arms, as it were, he carried it down to the beach and cried out:

> "Bear it on, thou restless ocean;
> Let thy wind its canvas swell!
> Heaves our heart with fond emotion
> As it goes far hence to dwell!"

This is very beautiful, and yet we cannot but feel that there is an impropriety in it. Why does Mr. Lanham desire our commerce to go "far hence to dwell?" We don't want anything of the kind, and fancy that Mr. Lanham does not, and would not have uttered the sentiment in prose. He probably loves poetry for poetry's sake, like most congressmen who quoted and who really know very little about it.

It remained for Mr. Hooker to announce the conundrum of the debate. This was his poetical quotation:

> "To one strong race all races here incline,
> Tongues meet in hers;
> Hereditary freeman forget sword and slogan,
> Kith and clan;
> It was glory once to be a Roman,
> She makes it glory now to be a man."

No one has mastered the subtlety of this quotation. No one knows to what schedule of the tariff law this basis may be referred, although it is generally supposed that it has something to do with the free list.

All these poetical arguments have been taken from the speeches of free traders, or revenue reformers, (so far as this letter is concerned they may blend themselves with either name they choose).

It is true, perhaps, that the revenue reformers have more imagination than the protectionists, but the latter are not entirely without it. There is Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, for example, who uttered this potent argument in favor of the maintenance of the existing rate of duty on wire rods:

> "Wired in and wired out,
> And left the nation still in doubt
> Whether the snake that made the track
> Was going South or coming back."

When it came to Mr. Bland's turn to speak (Mr. Bland, the author of the silver dollar of to-day,) he took full advantage of his opportunities and held up to execration both the avarice of the manufacturers and the gold dollar in the following lines:

> "Gold! Gold! Gold! Gold!
> Bright and yellow, hard and cold,
> Molten, graven, hammered and rolled,
> Heavy to get and light to hold,
> Hoarded, bartered, squandered, holed,
> Spurned by the young, but hugged by the old,
> To the very verge of the church yard mould,
> Gold! Gold! Gold! Gold!"

This has not yet been answered by either protectionist or gold bug, although a protectionist happily turned the lines of Goldsmith on the free traders, and added the following quotation:

> "Ye friends to truth, the statesmen who envy
> The rich man's joys increase, the poor's decay;
> 'Tis yours to judge how wide the limits stand
> Between the splendid and the pauper land."

It will be noticed that all those poetical attacks and defences of the tariff law are from the West and South. It is in those sections of the country that old-fashioned oratory, the easy manners, the loose clothes, the unconventionalities, are the accomplishments of the eloquence which soars into poetry. The difference between the manners and methods of the different sections of the country is very marked. Your typical New Englander assumes the art of modern England. He is not without his friends when he addresses congress, but they are friends that are as polished as chilled steel and as lacking in color as the marble of Vermont. The Eastern orators confine their poetry to obituary occasions or to satire, in which they love to indulge. When they discuss the tariff they are statesmen, and rise superior to the alurements of verse. There is an occasional decoration from literature to be found in the speeches of New York, and this will be true so long as the genial Mr. Cox or the gifted Corcoran represent metropolitan districts. The average New Yorker, however, is a business man and talks business when he is on his feet. As a rule, in recent years the New York city man, with an exception or two, has very little to contribute to a debate. His work is done in the departments and at hotels. What he accomplishes does not often appear in the statute books. The Western man is growing more and more like the New York man in adopting the heinous habits of speech.

HENRY LOOMIS NELSON.

The Administration's Toad-Eaters.

New York Life.

William Makepeace Thackeray dwelt with fondness upon the felicity of walking down Pall Mall with a duke on each arm, and as Americans, we should all be delighted to know that in the person of our representative to the court of St. James, we may be said to have each of us achieved this high privilege. Indeed, we have little doubt that Mr. Phelps might walk down Pall Mall with a duke on each arm, and walk back with two others, and repeat the performance the next day and the next, until he had gone through the whole peerage, so much is the British nobility charmed by his courtly manners and conservative sentiments. How much better that such men as Messrs. Lowell and Phelps should represent us abroad than that we should send any more Franklins, whose conduct might be calculated to induce foreigners to believe that the difference in our institutions makes a difference in men, and that republicans do not bend before royalty. How much better that Mr. Phelps should have created the opportunity to express his admiration for the simple Christian life of the heir to the throne than that he should in any manner let it be understood that, according to the American estimate of things, the Prince of Wales is a barnacle upon the English nation, an empty figure-head for an out-worn system of government. Have we any among us of sufficient ruggedness and virility to withstand the influence of that court and yet hold his Americanism untainted? James Russell Lowell, the poet of democracy, succumbed under those influences, became de-nationalized, and sank from a patriot to a cosmopolitan; but it remained for Mr. Phelps to throw aside all first principles, and to stand as the representative of a republic, the most eager courtier of all in the throng of sycophants and flatterers about royalty.

QUAINT REMARKS.

At present there are only thirty-eight "pivotal states" in the Union. But there are hopes of more. Dakota and some of the other territories may soon become states.—*Chicago Times.*

The English sparrow, it is said, builds its nest as well by electric light as in the broad glare of day. It is a pity so enterprising a bird is so thoroughly destitute of all moral character.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Judge—The witness swears you stole his coat and have it on. I must, therefore, find you guilty. Tramp—Oh, well, your honor, if you're going to judge a man by the clothes he wears, I s'pose I'll have to give in.—*Detroit Free Press.*

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WM. M. LADD, W. T. HUME,
W. B. GILBERT, S. R. HARRINGTON,
J. J. FISHER, H. H. NORTHUP,
J. A. STROWBRIDGE.
For County Commissioners:
D. M. DUNNE, BEN F. SMITH.
For Sheriff,
PENUMBRA KELLY.
For County Clerk,
E. C. WHEELER.
For Clerk of Circuit Court,
JOHN R. DUFF.
For Recorder,
W. L. DUDLEY.
For Treasurer,
FRANK HACHENEY.
For Assessor,
GEORGE HAROLD.
For School Superintendent,
W. A. WETZELL.
For Coroner,
A. P. DeLIN.
For Surveyor,
T. M. HURLBURT.

North Portland Precinct:
Justice of the Peace .... John Phelan
Constable .... Alex Keegan

South Portland Precinct:
Justice of the Peace .... B. B. Tuttle
Constable .... S. Simmons

East Portland Precinct:
Justice of the Peace .... J. E. Mayo
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